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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT EDITION

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ENEMY RETIRING ON 37-MILE FRONT IN CHAMPAGNE

German Reply to President's Questions on Way to Washington

REPORTS VARY AS TO CONTENTS

"In a Sense an Acceptance," Says Wolff (German) News Bureau—Press Reports Hint at Agreement to President's Principles.

APPEAL TO U. S. BY TURKEY REPORTED

Austria and Hungary Have Notified Berlin of Acceptance of America's Terms, Says Dispatch to Amsterdam.

By the Associated Press.

BERNE, Oct. 12.—The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official German news agency, has circulated a Frankfurter Zeitung dispatch from Berlin, stating that the German reply to President Wilson's note was sent last night and that it is in a sense an acceptance.

By the Associated Press.

BASEL, Oct. 12.—The Frankfort Gazette announces that the German answer to President Wilson, which has been completed in principle, probably was forwarded on Friday night. The Gazette says it has reason to believe that the answer expresses adhesion of Germany to the demands of President Wilson.

By the Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 12.—The North German Zeitung says that the German answer to President Wilson's note of inquiry is ready and believes that it was handed to the Swiss Government today.

The newspaper understands that the answer will make far-reaching advances, and it is hoped that the discussion between Germany and President Wilson will bring forth a durable peace for the whole world.

It is stated by the newspaper that the note was carefully considered by the War Cabinet, consisting of the Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor and secretaries without portfolios, and that an answer in principle was agreed upon after a conference with the supreme military comand. There could be no definite formulation of the answer, however, it adds, until the official text of the President's note was received, which it understands arrived late Thursday night.

Indications Germany Will Demand Evacuation of Her Colonies.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Semi-official summaries from comments in the German press issued tonight indicate that Germany in answer to the demand for an evacuation of occupied territory will ask as an offset the evacuation of German colonies and occupied Turkish territory. According to some newspaper comments published in Germany, Prince Maximilian will have no difficulty in announcing the adoption without restriction of President Wilson's program.

Germany is apparently hurrying, in view of the latest ministerial moves, to appear to be a democratic state. Political amnesty will be announced and new governors will be appointed for Alsace-Lorraine. Martial law will be modified and a liberal Minister of War will be named. The whole movement is expected to result in the establishment of a responsible ministry which is now said to be only a veneer.

The rumor persists that these ministerial and governmental readjustments have been undertaken with the view to causing the allies to retard Germany as democratic and to welcome her reply.

Reichstag to Meet Oct. 16.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, Oct. 11.—The German Reichstag will meet on Wednesday, Oct. 16, according to a dispatch to Berlin.

Austria and Turkey Reported to Have Accepted 14 Points.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Reuter's Limited says it learns that Turkey has

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

WASHINGTON WARNS AGAINST OPTIMISM AS TO BERLIN REPLY

Must Not Believe Germany Is About to End War by Unconditional Surrender.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—German reports that Prince Maximilian's reply to President Wilson's inquiries has been dispatched and indicating that it is "in a sense" an acceptance of the President's conditions of peace, led to an authoritative statement here today that the public should be warned against believing Germany is about to end the war by unconditional surrender.

If Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiries regarding her peace proposals was dispatched last night, as press dispatches indicate, it probably will reach Washington not later than tomorrow night. The first note was about 48 hours coming by cable from Berne.

The State Department today was still without official advices confirming reports that Turkey has appealed for peace on allied terms and there also was nothing official regarding another communication from Austria, reported to have moved again for peace.

The collapse of the pro-German Government in Turkey is regarded here as virtually accomplished. Consequently a direct appeal from Constantinople for peace without regard to Berlin is expected momentarily.

Direct Dealing Not Expected.

Apparently no such thing as simple and direct dealing in German diplomacy is looked for, and even an official announcement from Berlin that the note meant unqualified acceptance of American and allied terms would be viewed with open suspicion until the document itself had been received and examined.

It would be quite in keeping with German methods, it is pointed out, to seek at this critical moment to befog the issue and unsettle public opinion in enemy countries by misleading statements to create the impression that the war is over. Aside from other reasons for such a course, the Germans undoubtedly would have in mind the effect of such a policy upon the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Unless Germany actually is ready for unconditional surrender, officials here do not believe that Prince Maximilian will reply to the President by saying he represents the German people themselves seeking peace regardless of the war lords, that the President's conditions are accepted without equivocation and that German troops will immediately withdraw from invaded territory everywhere.

Trickery Is Looked For.

Only such a reply, it is conceded, can move the President to propose peace negotiations to the allies, and such a reply, members of the American Government do not believe Prince Maximilian is prepared to give, even though full realization of defeat is upon the Kaiser and the German people. There probably will be attempts by diplomatic trickeries to the very last to get something better than the dictated peace before the Americans and allies begin to cross the German borders.

Ambassador Page Arrives Ill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Walter Hines Page, retiring American Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here today from England, critically ill. He is suffering from heart disease. From a steamship he was brought ashore on a stretcher and removed to a hospital.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Postmaster-General Talks of Plans for Airplane Mail—Predicts its universal use after the war. Present work merely experimental.

Schwab Tells What Big Business Is Learning About Co-Operation From the War—More of it in the world after we have finished with Germany he says, and we shall see the practical passing of ruinous competition.

Simonds Tells Why a Campaign of 1919 Is Inevitable—German leaders will reason, he believes, that their cause before the world is so desperate they would lose as much by surrender as by military defeat.

America's Part in the Poison Gas War—An authoritative exposition of this method of fighting, introduced by Germany in violation of the law of nations.

Order Your Copy Today

WILSON MARCHES IN NEW YORK'S BIG LIBERTY PARADE

Takes Place at Head of American Division in Procession of Fighting Men of 22 Nations.

RE-ENTERS AUTO TO REVIEW LINE

Man Seen Making Way Toward Him Through Crowd Is Arrested, and Police Say Intentions Were Harmless.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—President Wilson marched in the great Liberty day parade here today. He took his place in the procession at Seventy second street, soon after it started, at the head of the American division, and, amid continuous roars of cheers, led the division down Fifth avenue to the Altar of Liberty at Madison Square.

During the President's march a man broke through the police lines and attempted to shake hands with him. Secret Service men stopped the man and too him to the police station, wheer he was held for disorderly conduct. The police said his intentions were harmless. The President was undisturbed by the incident.

At Washington Square, the President again entered his automobile and reviewed the marchers as they filed through Washington Arch.

Twenty-two Nations Represented.

New York's patriotic fervor, already thrilled with the knowledge of brilliant successes for the allied arms against Germany, was quickened when the fighting men of 22 nations—from five continents and islands in every sea—marched down flag-bedecked Fifth avenue in joint celebration of Liberty day and Columbus day.

It was a grim, business-like procession—even with the picturesque and colorful uniforms of fighters from other lands—that swung down "the avenue of the allies" and under the banners of the nations arrayed against Germany and her allies. Scores of airplanes flying in battle formation preceded the marchers from Seventy-second street past the "Altar of Liberty."

The total number of all troops in line was estimated at 25,000.

JUDGE DYER DISQUALIFIES SELF IN CASE OF A PRIEST

Judge Dyer in the United States District Court today announced that he would disqualify himself for the trial of the Rev. Father Michael D. Collins, a Catholic priest of Cape Girardeau, who is under two indictments on disloyalty charges. One indictment was returned here yesterday and another in Cape Girardeau.

The Judge said he had known Father Collins many years and that because of this acquaintance he did not care to try him. The Cape Girardeau case was set for trial for next Monday, but must be continued until another Judge can be assigned to preside.

A motion to dismiss a disloyalty indictment still pending against Dr. Charles H. Weinsberg, former Missouri president of the German-American Alliance, was made by his attorney, Chester H. Krum. Dr. Weinsberg was acquitted on another indictment and Krum said he thought the one still pending should be withdrawn. Charles P. Williams, special Assistant Attorney General, denied the request, saying that he had received no authority from Washington to dismis the indictment.

RUMORS KAISER MAY QUIT STILL PERSIST IN GERMANY

By the Associated Press.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Oct. 12.—Neutral travelers arriving here from Germany report that rumors that Emperor William may abdicate appear to take greater consistency day by day.

The arrivals add that the unpopularity of the German Crown Prince has considerably increased in Germany.

St. Louisan Loses Way in Argonne Battle, Kills Guard, Is Captured and Later Freed

Charles Sumner Falls Into Nest of Germans Who Rob Him but Return Property and Let Him Go—How Another St. Louisan Got a Sniper.

(Thrilling exploits of individual gallantry, performed by St. Louis and Missouri officers and men of the 138th Regiment during the desperate task of their division (the Thirty-fifth) in outflanking from the east the great German stronghold in the Argonne Forest, are related in the following cablegram from Clair Kenamore. It will be understood that these deeds were done on various days and in various actions of the triumphant American advance.)

By CLAIR KENAMORE,
A Staff Corrsepondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WITH THE MISSOURI-KANSAS FORCES IN THE ARGONNE, Oct. 11.—During the advance encircling Vauquois Hill, Charles Sumner of 4404 Oakland avenue, St. Louis, was serving as a battalion runner on the extreme right. Guiding his way with a compass and proceeding 30 degrees east of north, he suddenly found that he had lost touch with his own unit and also with an unidentified one that had been to his right.

He kept on, fording a creek and wrenching his way through four barricades of barbed wire, until he came to a road, up which he walked. All at once he was challenged by a boche sentinel, lurking behind a rampart of logs. Sumner promptly killed the sentry, whereupon a nest of machine guns opened fire upon the St. Louisan. He leaped into a shell hole.

Falls Into Nest of Germans.

After a bit he crept out, and, wandering through a fog that was illumined only occasionally by the flashes of firing, he got lost and blundered into the firing from both sides. He jumped into a big shell crater and landed plump on a German Lieutenant and eight men. They took him prisoner and swiftly robbed him of all he had.

Then, after a wait of an hour, the fog suddenly lifted, and Sumner saw that his shell hole lay beyond Vauquois Hill, and that it was between converging waves of Americans—the first wave of whom was encircling the hill and the second was following it. The Lieutenant hastily returned Sumner's property and shoved him out of the crater. He rejoined his friends unwounded, but there were two bullet holes in his canteen.

Battle at Vauquois Hill.

The French lost many divisions in four years of fruitless attempts to take Vauquois Hill, which had been fortified until it was almost impregnable. The Americans attempted a frontal attack only on the lower slope, in order to defend the encircling troops who were passing around the hill to pinch it out. Operating on the slope was a particularly destructive German machine gunner, who sniped at the American lines and wiped out two parties who went out against him.

Denny Combs, 761 North Euclid avenue, an automatic rifleman, volunteered single-handed for an attempt that had already cost many dead. His ammunition was exhausted when he dropped into a shell hole, 200 yards distant from the enemy. He took a dead American's rifle, made a screen of bushes, and through it laid a bead on the spot where he suspected the sniper was concealed.

Waited for 22 Minutes.

He waited motionless for 22 minutes, and then a cautious boche head thrust itself out. Combs put a bullet through it, and then ran up to the position. The gunner killed had been working alone. Beside him lay quantities of ammunition and a big heap of empty cartridges. Combs had three dents and one hole in his helmet, his shoulder strap was shot off, and there were four bullet holes in his clothing.

Work of Other St. Louisans.

Second Lieutenant William Haller of St. Louis led his platoon in a charge against four machine-gun positions on Cheppy Hill, and took 49 prisoners. Later the platoon took 167 prisoners in the town of Cheppy, and recovered two tanks that had been captured by the enemy.

First Lieutenant George Hagee of St. Louis, acting as battalion intelligence officer, went out with six scouts and cleaned out a number of machine-gun positions by means of clever flanking operations. Corp. Raymond Brady carried a message through the barrage and delivered it, though he was so severely wounded and so fatigued that he fell in exhaustion a moment afterwards.

Corp. Montgomery, though a bomber, won high praise by taking command of a group of automatic riflemen and cleaning up a nasty machine-gun nest.

Sergt. Jesse J. Eads commanded a company during two days of the severest fighting, kept them together, fought them with conspicuous gallantry, and finally delivered the unit, without any mixing up of its personnel, to his successor.

Stories of individual heroism will continue drifting in for days. The gallantry and dash of the Missouri-Kansas men in the mass is everywhere acknowledged; they passed lightly over hardships that a year ago would have been considered insurmountable. Many of the units lived for three days on rations taken from their dead comrades or captured in boche dugouts, although the German canteens and messes had usually been cleaned out, the food eaten and the beer drunk.

Had to Endure Hardships.

The nightly rains which saturated the terrain and the absence of blankets and hot food, put the men's endurance to the severest trial; but left their moral courage untouched. A machine gun battalion came through with no stragglers and none unaccounted for, though it had fought for five days at the front.

Sergt. Raymond Locke of Clinton, Mo., and Corp. Glenn Vaughn of Monett, whose detachment was 400 meters north of Varennes, were sent forward to find a way around a German field piece that our machine guns could not affect. They had been gone only half an hour when the cannon ceased to fire. Later Locke and Vaughn returned with one prisoner. They had crept up to the position, killed four gunners and captured the fifth.

Five Days of Fighting.

Sergt. William E. Cartes, though a platoon leader, carried a machine gun through five days of fighting, and despite the double work was unexhausted at the end. Sergt. Edmond Smith led a platoon for five days and displayed high abilities as a commander. Donald Dye of Salem, Mo., for five days worked in a dressing station at the front, handling the wounded without cessation under almost constant fire. He came through unhurt.

A straight road, built by the Romans, runs to Eclisfontaine, and along it big trees stand at equal intervals. The day after our outfit passed through each alternate tree had under it a dead German, beside his machine gun and implacement. Our riflemen had stalked them from the brush flanking the road, which was avoided until it was cleared of the machine gun ambushes.

Who St. Louisans Are Mentioned in War Dispatch.

The St. Louisans, whose individual achievements in battle are related in Clair Kenamore's cablegram to the Post-Dispatch, are members of the 138th (St. Louis) Infantry, which was formed at Camp Doniphan last year by the consolidation of the First and Fifth Infantry Regiments of St. Louis.

Lieut. William T. Haller is a member of G Company. He served six years as a member of the regiment, while it was known as the First Missouri Infantry, and was made Second Lieutenant when the regiment was consolidated with the Fifth Missouri into the 138th Infantry. Until the regiment went into action in the Argonne Forest drive he had been detailed to duty in hospitals in France as instructor and lecturer to lecturer to convalescent soldiers. His wife resides at 2245 University street and his parents live at 4139 Westminster place.

When notified of her son's achievement in battle, Mrs. W. A. Haller said:

"I am very glad to hear the news.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

DOUAI SOON TO FALL TO THE BRITISH

Haig's Forces Advance North of Senall and Hamel, Within 3 Miles of Important Point, and Cuincy, Less Than 2 Miles of It, Have Been Captured.

DROCOURT ALSO IS TAKEN BY BRITISH

French and Italians Continue Progress on the Chemin des Dames—Villages Near La Fere and South of Laon Burning.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—German troops in the region of Douai are retiring behind the Sensee Canal. British forces reached a line two miles west of Douai.

The withdrawal of the Germans across the Sensee Canal has been more or less completed. It is believed Field Marshal Haig's men will be on the edge of the canal and in the outskirts of Douai by tomorrow morning.

British forces last night continued their advance north of the Sensee River, Field Marshal Haig announced today. The advance is in the direction of Douai. The villages of Hamel, Brebieres, less than three miles from Douai, and Cuincy, less than two miles from Douai, have been captured.

Further north the British have pushed to the east of Henin-Lietard, northwest of Douai, and they are in the environs of Ennay.

The text of the statement reads:

"The advance north of the Sensee continued yesterday evening. We now hold the villages of Hamel, Brebieres and Cuincy. Our troops are east of Henin-Lietard and are in the western outskirts of Ennay.

"On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report beyond local fighting at certain points."

Germans Trying to Slow Up British Main Drive.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Oct. 11.—The enemy today began an attempt to slow up the Anglo-American advance on the main battle front. All the bridges across the River Selle from Cateau southward were blown up and the Germans seem to have been digging in furiously along the line of the high ground some 2000 to 4000 yards east of the river, which already has been crossed by the British and Americans at several places. Apparently the Germans intend to make a stand here.

Trying to Protect Forces.

It is not improbable that one of the enemy's principal ideas in trying to slow up the advance in the area southeast of Le Cateau is to protect his forces in the Douai salient, for every foot gained in this battle area increases the menace to the Germans in the Douai pocket. The British encountered hard opposition in the Scarpe operation, but notwithstanding they have made rapid progress. They have further relieved the pressure east of Arras and now are well to the east of Vitry-en-Artois and Noyelles-Sous-Bellone.

The German machine gunners have been fighting hard in the environs of Le Cateau and the better part of today was required to clear them out. Little posts of the enemy well supplied with ammunition, apparently had been left behind by their commanders with instructions to sell themselves as dearly as possible.

In this locality all of today's operations have been devoted to gaining the river crossings and establishing a firm footing on the east bank. There has been sharp machine gun fighting and the Germans, from the high ground of Le Cateau, have poured a heavy fire upon the west bank of the river.

As soon as the American and the cavalry entered St. Souplet south of Le Cateau, they came under a heavy fire from the German gun concentration. It is reported that the enemy gunners fired their weapons here over open sights. Luckily their aim

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Von Leibert Draws Frontier Line for German Last Stand

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 12.—GEN. VON LEIBERT, writing in the Taegliche Rundschau of Berlin, indicates the retirement of the German armies to the line of Lille-Maubeuge-Sedan-Montmedy-Metz and Diedenhoefen (Thionville).

The writer says that here is laid the strategic chess board on which the German fatherland is to be defended outside its own frontiers. (NOTE.—See map on page 2. Montmediy is five miles east of Longwy.)

FOCH DUMFOUNDS LUDENDORFF BY RAPIDITY OF BLOWS

German Retreat May Be Delayed Under Continuous Hammering Until Rout Comes.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Today finds Germany a little nearer the brink of disaster. Marshal Foch's broom, applied in the Champagne this time, has swept the enemy back from a wider section of the front than ever before.

Gen. Ludendorff now is reaping the results of the cardinal error he made in thinking that the allied offensives were bound to be spaced at wide intervals, like his own. The continuity of the attacks has literally dumfounded the Germans and it is plain that there is vacillation at grand German headquarters.

For instance, the evacuation of the Belgian coast appears to have been ordered and then countermanded, which justifies the inference that Gen. Ludendorff is no longer guided by purely military considerations, either from the demoralizing effect a retreat on a large scale would have in the interior, or with the idea that the more territory remains in his hands the stronger will be Germany's position in its conversations with Washington. In the meantime, Gen. Ludendorff is letting Prussia's time slip by, for which it is likely he will repent sooner or later.

Marshal Foch, in the preface to his celebrated book, "On the Conduct of war," says:

"Nogi's army at Mukden sought not so much to crush the Russian right flank attack as to get on his rear and thus determine the retreat of all the enemy's forces."

The allied Commander in Chief seems to be applying that principle in France. The German front forms a vast salient from the Escaut to the Meuse, the extreme point of it being at Anizy. Marshal Foch is attacking it not alone on one flank, but on both alternately, while he is pressing the center in the section between La Fere and Berry-Au-Bac to prevent the enemy's breaking contact and slipping away.

At the beginning of the week it was the turn of the left of the allied forces which struck in the direction of Maubeuge and Guise. Now it is the right that is delivering the blow, aiming it in the direction of Mezeres. Whether both wings break through or only one is immaterial. The result would be the same, and the longer the Germans resist what appears to be the inevitable, the worse for them. Every day adds to the wastage of their effectives and material and should they hold on too long, their retreat would become a rout.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW, IS FORECAST

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	60	6 a. m.	59
2 a. m.	59	7 a. m.	60
3 a. m.	60	8 a. m.	60
4 a. m.	60	9 a. m.	60
5 a. m.	59		

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; moderate temperature.

Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow; moderate temperature.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow; moderate temperature.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m.: 1.4, rise of .1 of a foot.

FRENCH TAKE IMPORTANT JUNCTION

Vouziers Captured, Other Positions Are Yielded by the Germans North of the Suippe and the Arnes, Many Villages Being Taken by the French.

VILLAGES SOUTH OF LAON ARE BURNING

French Now Hold the General Line of the Retourne and the Road From Pauvres to Vouziers; Further Retreat Expected.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Continued progress was made last night by the French troops along the entire Champagne front, the War Office announced today. The French have penetrated the important railway town of Vouziers. This morning the French were holding the general line of the Retourne and the road from Pauvres to Vouziers.

The text of the statement reads:

"The French this morning penetrated into Vouziers. They continued their progress along the entire Champagne front. They hold the general line of the Retourne and the road from Pauvres to Vouziers."

Germans Continue Retirement North of Chemin des Dames.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—South of Laaon the Germans are continuing their retirement north of the famous Chemin des Dames under the pressure of attacks from the west and south and it is confidently expected that the whole of the famous highway will be entirely evacuated very soon. The Germans are falling back very rapidly in the Champagne and this morning the French have advanced for a distance of from three to four miles.

After capturing Vouziers on the Aisne River the French have gone some distance beyond that town. So swiftly is the line changing that it is difficult to follow the French advance from point to point.

French Report of Last Night on Yesterday's Sweep Forward.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 11.—The Germans have been compelled to abandon their positions north of the Suippe and the Arnes on a front of 60 kilometers (about 37 miles), according to the official statement issued by the War Office tonight.

To the north the advance at some points has reached a depth of 10 kilometers (about six miles).

French troops have captured several more villages in the Champagne sector, and are within two miles of Vouzieres.

French cavalry is pressing close upon the heels of the German rear guards, and the French infantry advanced at some points 10 kilometers during the day, taking prisoners and material. The Suippe has been crossed at several places, and the Retourne River has been reached between Houdilcourt and Mont-St. Remy.

The advance of the French in Eastern Champagne has been very rapid. Sugny and Machault, have been almost reached. Thus the whole series of powerful enemy barriers has fallen at a blow.

Villages in Region South of Laon Burning.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE CHAMPAGNE, Friday, Oct. 11 (Reuters).—Vouzieres and Guise, as well as the villages in the region south of Laon, are burning.

Gen. Gouraud's troops have crossed the Suippe River almost everywhere along the 20-mile front between Bertricourt and Betheniville.

While the Germans are taking

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

AMERICANS MEET BITTER RESISTANCE

Gen. Pershing's Troops Continue Their Attack Northwest of Verdun Despite the Violent Defense Being Made by the German Armies.

ARE CLOSING IN ON DUN SUR-MEUSE

American Advance and Capture of Marcq Made Possible Occupation of Grand Pre Station by the French Troops.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 12, (noon).—Gen. Pershing's forces continued their attacks against the German positions on this front today. German opposition proved even more bitter, if possible, than it was yesterday. The fighting this morning was especially violent on the center and on the left center. St. Juvin and Cunel, both of which towns now are in No Man's Land, are aflame.

From prisoners taken there is every indication that the enemy is throwing everything into the battle in a confused way. The prisoners frequently are unable to tell to what division they belong. In other cases they reveal that divisions, regiments and even companies have been dissolved and again formed into new units.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Americans are closing in on Dun Sur-Meuse, while their left wing is within five miles of Buzancy, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris. Continuing, he says that important events which will change the entire face of things may be expected in this part of the Woevre front.

Stiff Fighting in American Advance From Meuse to Argonne.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Oct. 11.—Today's attack from the Meuse to the Argonne forest developed slowly and until afternoon threatened to be abortive. At the start the Germans were able to pour in such a rain of machine gun bullets and shells from light and heavy artillery that the Americans made virtually no advance at all, especially in the center of the line. German opposition was heavy everywhere except on the extreme right of the American line where the troops were able to advance slowly up the river. They worked their way into Cunel Wood taking 55 willing prisoners in the forest north of the Cunel-Brieulles road.

On the other hand the troops on the left had the stiffest kind of fighting in today's advance. They found themselves held up south of St. Juvin by concentrated machine gun and artillery fire from Hill 182, northeast of the town.

The Americans pushed forward in spite of everything and began an encircling movement to take Hill 182. They forced their way across the St. Georges-St. Juvin road, and moved through Negremont woods under the heaviest fire and fighting every step of the way. The American artillery opened fire on Hill 182 while the infantry advanced on either side of this commanding position, creating what might be termed the St. Juvin-Champignoulle salient. This was obliterated later in the afternoon when the Germans retreated from St. Juvin and abandoned the hill.

Even more severe fighting took place in the center, where the troops were at first unable to advance from the position gained yesterday between Manmelle trench and Romain. It was passed at 1 o'clock this afternoon before the American artillery had partly silenced the German opposition and swept with fire the treacherous underbrush about the wood, that the Americans got under way.

Two hundred Germans then suddenly appeared in No Man's Land with their hands raised as a token of surrender.

The Americans pushed forward notwithstanding counter attacks until they had passed through Consenvoye Wood and had captured Molleville. They stand tonight before the burning towns of Landres-Et-St. Georges and St. Juvin.

American Advance Made French Success Possible.

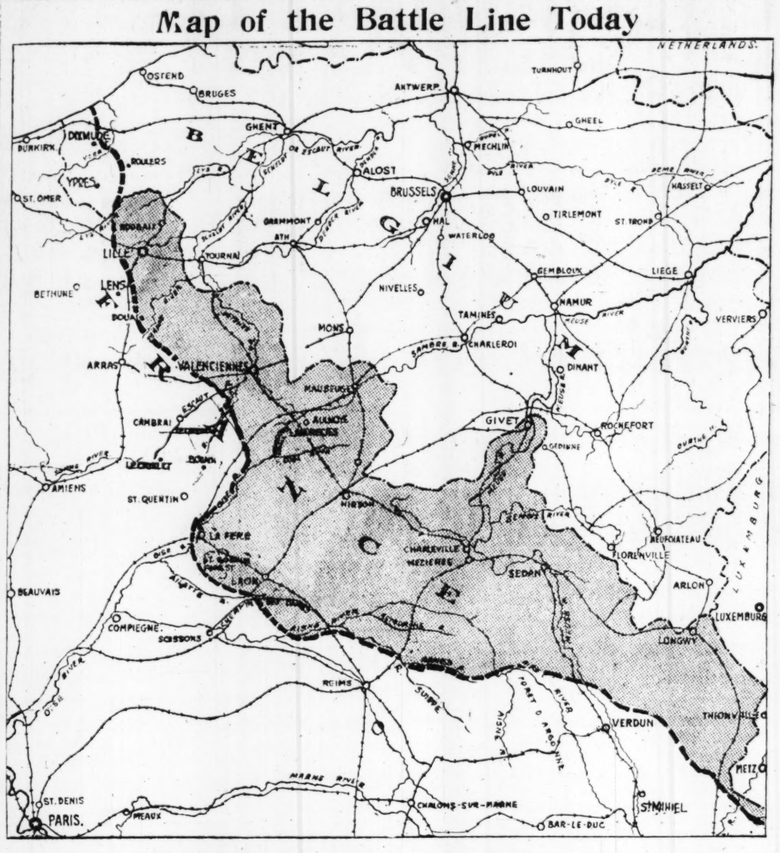
By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Oct. 11.—In closing Grand Pre Gap it was the French who actually entered Grand Pre Station, but it was the American advance east of the Argonne and their capture of Marcq and Chevieres that made the occupation possible.

The Germans timed their retreat from the Argonne with their customary skill, showing us but little of their last line of troops. They also made a very complete job of destroying and blocking the mail roads by means of mines and felled timbers.

Little is likely to remain of Grand Pre Station, the enemy having shelled it to complete the destruction wrought by fire. All of the Germans counter attacks have been repulsed without any ground being yielded.

Map of the Battle Line Today



Shaded portion shows French territory held by Germans.

BERLIN CLAIMS ATTACKS EAST OF CAMBRAI FAILED

BERLIN, via London, Friday, Oct. 11.—"Enemy attacks before our new positions east of Cambrai and St. Quentin and on both sides of the Meuse failed," says the official statement from general headquarters tonight.

"Northeast of Cambrai renewed fighting developed.

"Southwest of Douai the enemy advanced to the attack against the Tortequenne sector south of the Scarpe. Canadian regiments which endeavored to advance beyond Sailly were thrown back with heavy losses.

"On the battle field east of Cambrai and St. Quentin strong attacks of the enemy against our new positions and outposts in the forefield broke down.

"The enemy has occupied approximately the line of Naves, St. Vaast, the heights west of Solesmes and Le Cateau, west of the line of St. Souplet, Vaux-Andigny and Alsonville, and to the west bank of the Oise between Origny and La Fere.

Partial enemy attacks near Berry-au-Bac, on the Aisne, on the Suippe and on the Arnes were repulsed.

Between St. Etienne and the Aisne we withdrew our troops according to plan, to positions in the rear on both sides of the Grand Pre and on the north bank of the Aire.

On the west bank of the Meuse the enemy again launched strong attacks in vain on both sides of the Charpontry-Romagne road.

On the east bank of the Meuse the Americans attacked with strong forces throughout the day between Sivry and Haumont Wood.

During September 773 enefy airplanes and 96 balloons were destroyed on the west front. In spite of enemy superiority in numbers we lost only 170 airplanes and 103 balloons.

French and Americans Gain Seven Miles at Points.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE CHAMPAGNE, Oct. 11.—Cavalry joined in the pursuit of the Germans by Gen. Gouraud's army today, being the first to enter Laneuville. The advance on the eastern part of the battle front was much accelerated, the French and American troops at some points gaining about seven miles. The American, notwithstanding a heavy bombardment of the region with mustard gas shells, took Mechault.

Gen. Gouraud's troops advanced to the river Retourne over most of its length and took Savigny-Sur-Aisne, only two and a half miles south of Vouziers, which is in flames. Guise and Allen villages, south of Laon, are in flames.

WATER MEN STOP STRIKE

So that there may be no danger of inadequate water in St. Louis homes during the prevalence of influenza, according to an explanation of union officials, the striking section men, pipe layers and helpers of the Water Department have agreed to return to work Monday, giving up for the present their demand for increased wages. They walked out last Monday.

City officials, at a conference yesterday, promised that the wages of the men will be increased to the prevailing scale for that class of labor when the next annual budget is prepared in April.

KENAMORE'S STORY OF ST. LOUISANS IN GREAT BATTLE

Continued From Page One.

My son always said he would get some of the Germans before he came back. This is the first we have heard of him since Sept. 7, when he wrote that he was called back to the front to participate in the fighting."

Before going into the service Charles Sumner lived at the home of Mrs. John R. Williams, 4404 Oakland avenue, and was employed by the Studley Printing Co. He was a member of the National Guard for three years, was at the Mexican border, and departed with the old First Regiment for Camp Doniphan in August, 1917. He is a member of A Company, and has been on signal corps service. He told Mrs. Williams that he has no relatives in St. Louis.

First Lieut. George Hagee resided at 5873 Plymouth avenue and was president of the Katharmon Chemical Co., 101 North Main street, when he enlisted here in the Fifth Missouri Infantry. He was a member of M Company when the Fifth became a part of the 138th Infantry, and subsequently was commissioned. He had been graduated from the law department of Washington University and was practicing here in 1915 when his father, William Price Hagee, founder of the Katharmon Chemical Co., died. He succeeded his father as head of the concern. He has relatives in Council Bluffs, Io., Cincinnati and New York.

Miss Claire Bacon of 5217 Raymond avenue, fiancee of Lieut. Hagee, expressed pride when she heard of his achievement. She said that she received a letter from him dated Sept. 3, in which his only reference to the war was that his contingent had moved into a new sector where they expected plenty of action.

Denny Combs, a private in A Company, quit his job as a street car conductor here to enlist in the Fifth Missouri Infantry when it was being recruitetd here. He is 25 years old, a son of State Senator John W. Combs of Hendman, Ky., and when here lived with his sister, Mrs. Edwin Daniel, ata 761 North Euclid avenue. He resigned a sergentcy in his company when overseas, giving as a reason his fear that he might be sent back to this country on training duty, thus taking him away from the scene of action.

He served four years in the regular army, as a sharpshooter, and saw service in China. His nephew, Que Daniel, is also in A Company of the 138th Infantry. Combs has a brother, Josiah, in the Red Cross in England, and a niece, Miss Iva Daniel, in the Red Cross at Camp Travis, Tex.

"It's fine!" exclaimed his sister, Miss Daniel, when a Post-Dispatch reporter informed her of her brother's achievement in action. "The Post-Dispatch is certainly ahead of the other papers on news from our regiment.

"My brother, when here, was asked by his company officers to help drill the recruits, because of his regular army experience. He told them that he didn't care much for that, and asked them to wait until he got 'over there,' promising them that that was where he would 'make his mark.' And, say, he hit the maark, didn't he?"

Your credit is good with Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 508 N. 6th st. Open evenings.—Adv.

Policeman's Resignation Refused.

The Board of Police Commissioners today refused to accept the resignation of Probationary Patrolman Joseph R. Hill of the Laclede Avenue Station, and ordered that he be dropped from the rolls, when fellow patrolmen reported inability to get from Hill money they had loaned him. Patrolman Henri de Keersgieter declared that Hill had collected $50 for the arrest of a deserter and had failed to pay him his half for aiding in the capture.

FRENCH CONTINUE ADVANCE, TAKE JUNCTION POINTS

Continued From Page One.

whatever risk there may be in clinging to this line, they are braving the sentiment of the world and the consequences of which they have been warned by the continued devastation of the regions they still hold.

All along the line between the Suippe and the Aisne and farther east, north of the Arnes, smoke clouds are to be seen. Dozens of these smoke columns appeared today to rise from the enemy's huts and barracks built in the forests.

On all the heights and in the ruined villages along the lines from which this spectacle of the war would be seen there are the most impressive examples of the power of modern explosives and the thoroughness of the destruction of the Germans.

The ruins of Berru, a fort about four miles northeast of Rheims, is a most striking instance of this destruction. It was one of the forts raised for the defense of the plains of Champagne. Since 1914 it had been one of the strongest German positions. Today its stones are still one on top of another, but not one of them in its proper place.

The view from here embraces all the enemy's positions from Berry-au-Bac on the Aisne and along the Suippe toward St. Hilaire, over which smoke hovered all day.

Years of Profitable Advertising Experience!

"Experience is the best teacher" and the St. Louis merchants, long, long ago, found that for "cashing in" on their advertising the POST-DISPATCH was by far the most profitable medium.

Yesterday, Friday, was no exception to the rule, when our Home Merchants bought

66 Columns

in the POST-DISPATCH **alone** and only

58 Columns

in 3 out of all 4 of the other St. Louis newspapers combined.

The Reason:

Quality and Quantity Circulation that goes to all worthwhile buyers, entering their homes 7 days a week with hundreds of convincing advertising messages.

"First in Everything."

30 AIRPLANES WILL FLY OVER CITY TODAY

This and a Negro Parade Will Be Chief Celebration of Columbus Day Here.

A flight of 30 airplanes from Scott Field over St. Louis this afternoon will be the city's chief celebration of Columbus day, which also has become Liberty day, by proclamation of President Wilson, a day on which patriots should examine their Fourth Liberty Loan subscriptions to see if they represent maximum ability to buy.

There also will be a negro parade as a spur to members of that race to buy to their limit.

The Great Lakes Naval band and a number of drum corps will parade through downtown streets.

Besides being the largest fleet that has flown over St. Louis, the flyers will give the city a closer approach to an actual aerial bombardment than before. At the approach of the airplanes, bombs will be shot at them from the fire department stations and the aviators will reply with salvos of Liberty Loan literature.

The airplanes will come to the city in four squadrons, which will separate at a central point, each visiting one section, as well as Kirkwood, Clayton and Webster Groves. Reassembling over the downtown district the flyers will put their planes through Immelman turns, loops, spirals and most of the evolutions practiced in battle. They will then encircle the city in squadron formation and return to Scott Field.

The route of the negro parade will be down Lawton avenue from Grand avenue to Fourth street, thence north to the Missouri Athletic Association. The Great Lakes band and the tank, "Huncrusher," will participate.

City offices, with the exception of the Board of Election Commissioners, and stock and grain exchanges are closed. Banks, Federal offices and stores are open.

FIFTEEN AMERICANS KILLED WHEN DESTROYERS COLLIDE

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In a collision between the United States destroyer Shaw and a British vessel, Oct. 9, two officers and 13 enlisted men of the destroyer were lost. Thirteen other members of the crew were injured. The collision occurred in British waters.

The destroyer was able to make port under her own steam, the Navy Department said, in announcing the collision, which, according to reports, was caused by the jamming of the destroyer's steering gear.

Lieuts. George F. Parrott Jr. of Kinston, N. C., and John D. Edwards of Buckroe Beach, Va., were the officers lost.

WOMAN ATTACKED AT DOOR

Unconscious an Hour After Woman in Black Calls.

Mrs. Marie Hill, who conducts a rooming house at 2321 Olive street, answered the doorbell shortly after 6 o'clock last night and found a woman dressed in black standing in the doorway. She was inviting the woman inside when she was made unconscious by a blow on the head, delivered from inside the hallway.

When she regained consciousness, an hour later, the woman had disappeared. Doctors said she had suffere concussion of the brain and her condition was serious. Mrs. Hill told the police she is separated from her husband, Homer Hill.

CIRCUIT COURTS TO CLOSE

The Circuit Judges in general term today, as an influenza precaution, voted to close courtrooms 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the civil division for two weeks. These are courts in which jury trials are held.

Equity courts, presided over by Judges Klene, Kimmel and Taylor will remain open, as will the assignment court, but no crowds will be permitted to gather.

The criminal divisions will not be closed, but Judges there have already adopted the policy of trying only urgent cases and excluding spectators. Court office will be open as usual at the courthouse and Municipal Courts Building.

ROB CITIES AS THEY RETREAT

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN FORCES EAST OF CAMBRAI, Oct. 11.—Nearly 10,000 French civilians have been liberated from the Germans by the advancing British and Americans.

Four thousand civilians were found in Bohain alone. They were in a pitiable condition, having been without food for three days when rescued.

The 2500 civilians rescued from the Germans at Caudry rushed from the town as the British stormed toward it waving their arms and them of all their belongings.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER Dec. 12, 1878.

Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., Twelfth and Olive Streets.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday, one year $7.50
Daily without Sunday, one year $4.00
Sunday only, one year $3.50

Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs Daily Only, 45c a Month. Daily and Sunday, 60c a Month.

Entered as second-class matter July 17, 1879, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Bell. Olive 6600. Kinloch. Central 6600.

GERMAN REPLY TO PRESIDENT'S NOTE IS ON THE WAY

Continued From Page One.

approached the United States with a view to peace. Austria-Hungary and Turkey have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam.

Austro-German Pour Parlers on Matter of Evacuation Reported.

By the Associated Press.

BASEL, Oct. 12.—Vienna newspapers received here state that Germany and Austria are in perfect accord regarding the evacuation of occupied territory and that pour parlers followed immediately the receipt of President Wilson's note. Twenty deputies have been invited to a conference at the imperial palace of Emperor Charles, the papers say.

A dispatch received here from Berlin says the official text of Secretary of State Lansing's note in reply to the peace proposal of the Imperial German Chancellor arrived in Berlin Friday.

Austrian and Turkish Peace Pleas Would Not Surprise Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Proposals of peace on the part of Turkey, reported in London dispatches, have not been received in Washington. State Department officials express deep interest in the reported move by the Turkish Government.

At the Spanish embassy, which has charge of Turkish affairs in the United States, and through which any peace proposal from Constantinople undoubtedly would be transmitted, it was said no intimation had come from Madrid that a communication of this nature might be expected.

Definite peace proposals by Turkey would occasion little surprise in official circles here, however. It was announced that Turkey was to dispatch a note similar to that of Germany and Austria-Hungary and in view of the fact that none has been received, there has been a feeling in some quarters for several days that a very definite appeal might be forthcoming soon. The setting up of a new Government composed of elements less pro-German than the previous Cabinet has strengthened the belief that Turkey might decide to offer peace on terms similar to those accepted by Bulgaria.

Acceptance by Austria-Hungary and Turkey of President Wilson's terms reported in an Amsterdam dispatch also would not be surprising, it was said. Conditions in both countries are known to be favorable to the ending of the war at the earliest possible moment.

The next move of the German Chancellor is being awaited by officials here with equanimity. This feeling is intensified because there is not the slightest intention to slacken the tremendous general offensive of the Entente and American forces, which is progressing so rapidly and successfully that every day's delay on the part of the German Government brings nearer its involuntary compliance with the conditions laid down by President Wilson that German soldiers must be withdrawn from occupied territory before there can be any discussion of peace. Apart from the press reports from Basel and Copenhagen, the State Department late yesterday had received no information of the progress made by the German Council of State in framing a reply to President Wilson's inquiries.

Officials were unable to understand the submarine attack on noncombatants and merchant ships within the last few days, as well as the apparently wanton and vengeful destruction of French and Belgian cities and towns by the retreating German hosts, knowing as the enemy must that sure retribution will follow and that eventually Germany must pay heavily for this damage. Coming at a moment when the German Chancellor is suing for peace, this conduct by the military and navy is regarded as justifying a belief that complete disorganization exists in the German Government itself and that the military chiefs are acting in defiance of the wishes of the civilian members of the Government.

JUDGE MUNGER OF NEBRASKA COMING TO HELP JUDGE DYER

Sends Word He "Will Stay as Long as Nenecessary" to Clean Up 200 Cases on Docket.

Judge Thomas C. Munger of Lincoln, Neb., will come to St. Louis on Oct. 21 to assist Judge Dyer of United States District Court to clean up the docket of more than 200 cases. He has sent word that he will remain in St. Louis "as long as necessary."

Judge Dyer further announced that he and Judge Munger would devote from Oct. 21 to Oct. 28 in hearing all motions and demurrers in cases on the docket, but would entertain none after Oct. 28. "I want no running in to me to get special favors; they will not be granted," Judge Dyer told assembled lawyers.

Judge Dyer approved a calendar of about seventy war cases submitted by Charles P. Williams, special assistant to the Attorney-General, for the trial of those cases.

Chief among the dates set are the following indicted persons and charges:

Oct. 29, August Weist, former deputy in the office of License Collector Alt, disloyal utterances, and Charles Schroeder, Denver, Col., broker, disloyal utterances; Oct. 30, William P. Elmer, former Republican State Committeeman and candidate for Congress, disloyal utterances; Nov. 4, Henry C. Koenig, 3836 Kosciusko street, brick manufacturer, disloyal utterances; Henry R. Krenning, automobile manufacturer, disloyal utterances; A. Jablonski, disloyal article in St. Louis County Herald; Nov. 6, Charles J. Henninger, owner of St. Louis County Herald, for publication of Jablonski's article; Nov. 11, Harry Turner, editor of "Much Ado," disloyal publications and sending obscene matter through the mails.

One dollar a week buys a Diamond. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 508 N. 6th st.—Adv.

INSTANCE OF WHAT COMES FROM USE OF "GERMAN" LABEL

Crunden-Martin Co. Had Order of "Imperial" Paper Turned Back and Driver to Quit.

Eric Bernays, secretary-treasurer of the Crunden-Martin Manufacturing Co., today recited a series of events that illustrates the unhappy plight of manufacturers who have happened to have among their brands certain brands conceived in ignorance that Germany and the United States ever would be at war.

The Crunden-Martin company for years has manufactured a brand of paper called "Imperial." About five years ago an energetic advertising man of the company judged the wrapper for the paper too inocuous and conceived a more striking label. He took the figure of an eagle from a talcum powder box and a color combination from a well-known cigarette box. The result was desirable from a selling standpoint.

Along came war and lo, the wrapper was at once recognized as carrying the red, white and black of the German flag, an eagle that approached closely the German eagle and the name "Imperial," which savors of autocracy.

A consignment of 100 cases was refused by the United States Government. A truck driver quit rather than haul the "Kaiser stuff." A woman was discharged and reported that her complaint about the label was the reason.

The Crunden-Martin company has changed that particular brand from "Imperial" to "Liberty," the colors of the wrapper from red, white and black to red, white and blue, and the figure no longer is that of an eagle, but of the Statue of Liberty.

"C'est la guerre," Bernays says.

DOUAI SOON TO FALL TO THE BRITISH

Continued From Page One.

was not as good as it might have been.

South of, here the British and French have driven deeply into the enemy territory and the French now control a long strip of the west bank of the Oise Canal. British advanced patrols also had reached the canal bank at Longchamps but they had made too rapid progress and consequently returned.

The British by their drive launched this morning on the northern fringe of the battle area now are operating well on the other side of the Scarpe River and have reached positions near the important center of Douai. The troops are driving northeasterly toward this city and at the same time are widening the already wide salient which has been made in the former German positions. There are strong indications that the Germans realize they must get out of the entire Douai salient.

Little Protection in New Line.

It was during last night that the first reports that the Germans were digging in were received and these were confirmed today. By midday the enemy seemed to have a continuous line all the way from a point southeast of Le Cateau southward in front of Mennevret and east of Grougis, while in Aisonville and the area near it fires were burning briskly.

The enemy is by no means sure of holding his quickly arranged line for any length of time, as it offers little protection, being simply a scratch on the surface, probably protected by a few strands of wire. Moreover, the roads to the east are still cluttered up with enemy troops and transport. The airplanes report that the retreat is in progress far back of the present location of the enemy.

The British aviators have become fatigued with the labor of killing Germans. During the last 24 hours they have fired hundreds of thousands of rounds from their machine guns and dropped hundreds of tons of bombs on targets it was impossible to miss.

The road between Le Cateau and Babuel offered some remarkable opportunities for the aviators. Again and again great numbers of British planes swooped low over this road and emptied their guns into masses of men and of transport, which were so thick that the bullets could not help but take effect. The road was more than once blocked with dead men and horses, unset wagons and masses of equipment. All this was cleated away and the retreat continued, only to be upset quickly again by the air attack.

CHARLES PROCLAIMS FOR A NEW COUNTRY

Emperor Announces Unison of Croatia, Slavonia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia.

By the Associated Press.

ZURICH, Oct. 12.—Emperor Charles of Austria has issued a manifesto announcing his decision to unite Croatia, Slavonia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia in one state, according to advices from Vienna.

Baron von Hussarek, Premier of Austria, has resigned, according to the Vossische Zeitung Vienna correspondent. Emperor Charles, the same correspondent says, has chosen Prof. Heinrich Lammasch, a pacifist and an adversary of an alliance with Germany, to succeed to the premiership.

BUDAPEST, via Basel, Oct. 12.—Vienna newspapers received here say that a ministerial crisis in Hungary is imminent and that a coalition Cabinet is probable.

Austria's Prime Minister Quits After Talk With King.

BUDAPEST, via Basel, Oct. 12.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Prime Minister, announced his resigpation after an audience with King Charles.

U. S. AIRMEN BECOME ACES AFTER HITTING GERMAN LINE

Former Automobile Driver Has 15 Enemy Planes to His Credit—Other Deeds of Americans.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Oct. 11.—Several aviators have become aces during the fighting since the Americans struck the German lines in this sector. Eddie Rickenbacker, former automobile driver, has won 15 aerial victories and probably will be credited with 18 in a few days. Lieut. Frank Luke of Phoenix, Ariz., has won 14. Lieut. Hamilton Coolidge of Boston and J. C. Vascoucells of Denver are new aces, with seven and five respectively.

Yesterday's performance by the "Strafing raiders," which caused consternation among German airmen, was the duplicate of another raid on Oct. 3, when Lieuts. Rickenbacker, Coolidge and Edward Curtiss of Rochester, N. Y., got one between them and Lieut. Coolidge got one independently. Lieut. Rickenbacker and Vascoucells got one apiece and Lieut. Willeys Sparks of Uniontown, Pa., Thorner Taylor of Chicago, and William Palmer of Bennettsville, S. C., downed one between them.

Haig's Report of Last Night on British Progress Yesterday.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11.—British troops pressing into the southeast of Douai, toward Denain, have captured the village of Iwuy, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The capture of Fressies to the northeast of Iwuy also is announced.

The Germans are hastily withdrawing from their strong positions north of the Sensee River in the face of the deep advance of the British south of that river. The statement says:

"Between Bohain and Solesmes the enemy is offering strong resistance in line of the Belle River. Hostile attacks against positions held by us east of the Selle in the neighborhood of Lecateau were repulsed. We took the village of Briastre.

"In the angle between the Selle River and the Scheldt Canal we captured Iwuy this morning and made progress on the rising ground east of the village. Strong counter attacks in this area with the assist of the Canal de L'Escaut we captured Fressies.

"Following upon our deep advance south of the Sensee the enemy is hastening his withdrawal from the strongly fortified position held by him north of that river.

"We have driven the enemy rear guards from the northern portion of the Drocourt-Queant line between the Scarpe and Quiery-La-Motte and captured the villages of Sailly-En-Ostrevent, Vitry-En-Artois, Izel-Les-Equerchin, Drocourt and Fouquieres."

Head Off Influenza

A cold in the head is an early symptom.

Don't trifle with it.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

This old fashioned household remedy has been used in American homes for twenty years.

It breaks up a Cold in twenty-four hours—relieves Grip in three days—tones and regulates the system.

Entirely harmless and has no unpleasant after effects.

You can get it at any drug store—34 tablets in the old familiar red top box for 25 cents.

Get a box for emergency use.

W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

364 U. S. SOLD LOST WITH T SHIP IN COL

More Than 200 B covered From Heavy Storm O Scottish Coast Su

TRANSPORT DAS TO PIECES ON

567 Men From the Jumped to British er, Coming Along Times in Gale.

By the Associated Press.

AN IRISH PORT, Oct. ican soldiers to the numb 366 perished when the B mercantile cruiser Otra transport Kashmir colli North Channel between Ireland last Sunday.

Three hundred Ameri and 30 French sailors, a bers of the crew of the been landed at a port Ireland. Sixteen othe have been picked up at

More than 200 bodie recovered this morning them have been buried.

The Otranto is a tot the island of Islay. T landed its troops at a without loss of life.

The troop ship colli heavy storm was ragi Otranto, with a gaping side, then drifted helpl the rocky coast.

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"Well, boys, we will h for it!"

About that time the tr with hardly a jar onto rock, which, as the wave its teeth into the ship's held her in a vice-like that the tragedy move its climax.

The steel deckhouse w bodily from its fasten enormous waves and the breakers, sweeping away with it.

The ship had struck from shore, and on the groups of islanders ea aid, which it was impo tempt. Owing to the there was no chance of to the ship, which wa ing up.

Scores of men began many immediately we the waves and dashed sides of the ship.

Craft Broken in

About noon the Otra ed on the crest of a and dashed back to the lently that the vessel b in two. The mast sn killing men as it fell.

One section of the sidewise, emptying a clinging to the deck in surf. The other sect plaything for the wave ily was ground to p rocks. The remaining the ship's company no gling in the water. Th they might have ha ashore was virtually the wreckage from the which the best swimm able to win their way.

The experience rel llam Richards typifies others, but perhaps i sensational. He said:

"The fellows were knew that when the s on the rocks so far out have much chance to s But we all seemed d make a good try.

"A wave washed m managed to get clear The first man I reco water was the Capta thrown overboard wh broke away. He straight up treading w ing about for somethin

Many Washed O

"There were three m tress riding to shore a enjoying life, but wh them, and wishing I wo big roller swept them banged them against t

"I saw five or six o to a bench. Some ma on the tin rafts lowe ship, but every raf smashed to pieces ag sel or on the rocks.

"The noise of the w ing on the rocks was fellow who got into the as good as gone. The of the boys floating a dead.

"A big roller carri kind of a cleft in th was thrown upon the have passed out. Wh saw two British sol other side of the ravin me a rope which I t crossed hand over ha

Joseph Pollock sa many more of the

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a shiver or

NINE

has been used to
s—relieves Grip in system.
sant after effects.
24 tablets in the
T, PECK.

364 U. S. SOLDIERS LOST WITH TROOP SHIP IN COLLISION

More Than 200 Bodies Recovered From Crash in Heavy Storm Off South Scottish Coast Sunday.

TRANSPORT DASHED TO PIECES ON ROCKS

567 Men From the Otranto Jumped to British Destroyer, Coming Alongside Four Times in Gale.

By the Associated Press.

AN IRISH PORT, Oct. 12.—American soldiers to the number of 364 or 366 perished when the British armed mercantile cruiser Otranto and the transport Kashmir collided in the North Channel between Scotland and Ireland last Sunday.

Three hundred American soldiers and 30 French sailors, and 266 members of the crew of the Otranto have been landed at a port in northern Ireland. Sixteen other survivors have been picked up at Islay.

More than 200 bodies have been recovered this morning and many of them have been buried.

The Otranto is a total wreck on the island of Islay. The Kashmir landed its troops at a Scottish port without loss of life.

The troop ship collided while a heavy storm was raging and the Otranto, with a gaping hole in her side, then drifted helplessly toward the rocky coast.

A number of the troops on board were from the interior of the United States and were without experience at sea. They preferred to remain on the bigger ship rather than risk jumping to the small destroyer Mounsey, which gallantly came to the rescue, and they seemed to be cheered by the sight of land.

Ship Held on Rocks.

The hopes of the men that they would be able to make a safe landing, however, were dispelled by the Otranto's captain when he shouted from the bridge:

"Well, boys, we will have to swim for it!"

About that time the troop ship slid with hardly a jar onto a shelving rock, which, as the wave receded, bit its teeth into the ship's timber and held her in a vice-like grip. After that the tragedy moved quickly to its climax.

The steel deckhouse was wrenched bodily from its fastenings by the enormous waves and hurled into the breakers, sweeping many men away with it.

The ship had struck about a mile from shore, and on the cliffs stood groups of islanders eager to send aid, which it was impossible to attempt. Owing to the terrific wind there was no chance of getting a line to the ship, which was fast breaking up.

Scores of men began to jump and many imemdiately were seized by the waves and dashed against the sides of the ship.

Craft Broken in Two.

About noon the Otranto was lifted on the crest of a high comber and dashed back to the rock so violently that the vessel broke squarely in two. The mast snapped short, killing men as it fell.

One section of the hulk turned sidewise, emptying all hands still clinging to the deck into the boiling surf. The other section proved a plaything for the waves and speedily was ground to pieces on the rocks. The remaining members of the ship's company now were struggling in the water. The slim chance they might have had of getting ashore was virtually dissipated by the wreckage from the ship through which the best swimmers were unable to win their way.

The experience related by William Richards typifies that of the others, but perhaps is a bit more sensational. He said:

"The fellows were fine. We knew that when the ship went fast on the rocks so far out we would not have much chance to save our skins. But we all seemed determined to make a good try.

"A wave washed me off and I managed to get clear of the ship. The first man I recognized in the water was the Captain, who was thrown overboard when the mast broke away. He was standing straight up treading water and looking about for something to grasp.

Many Washed Off Rafts.

"There were three men on a mattress riding to shore as if they were enjoying life, but while I watched them, and wishing I were on it too, a big roller swept them all off and banged them against the rocks.

"I saw five or six others hanging to a bench. Some managed to climb on the tin rafts lowered from the ship, but every raft I saw was smashed to pieces against the vessel or on the rocks.

"The noise of the wreckage grinding on the rocks was fierce and any fellow who got into the wreckage was as good as gone. There were dozens of the boys floating around me, all dead.

"A big roller carried me into a kind of a cleft in the rocks and I was thrown upon the side. I must have passed out. When I came to I saw two British soldiers on the other side of the ravine. They threw me a rope which I made fast and crossed hand over hand."

Joseph Pollock said he believed many more of the soldiers would have been saved but for the steep banks of the cliffs. In one little cove 28 bodies were counted.

Ship's Papers Lost.

All the Americans voiced their deep gratitude to the islanders for the tender care they gave the men. The survivors were put to bed in private houses and were so well provided for in every way that no one wished to leave when the relief ship arrived.

As was the case with the victims of the troop ship Tuscania, the loss of the Otranto's papers prevents the army authorities from learning the names of the missing. All the names of the survivors are being cabled to Washington, where they will be checked against the full list kept at the port from which the vessel sailed. In this way the list of the dead will be ascertained.

One officer of the Young Men's Christian Association named Brown is among the missing.

Further details of the work done by a British destroyer in taking off the Otranto and landing safely hundreds of soldiers and sailors brought to this port accentuate the remarkable daring and skill of the rescuing craft. For nearly 12 hours the survivors, all wet through and many badly damaged, were exposed to the fury of the wind and the waves. The destroyer made port.

Fifty-five survivors were hurried into ambulances and rushed to hospitals. Others were taken to a British barracks, where the American Red Cross quickly fitted them out with a complete change of clothing and all were given hot food and stimulants. Many of them were weak from the exposure and strain. Private Raymond Simpson died on the destroyer from injuries and was buried today.

The Otranto was the flagship of a large convoy, including the Kashmir, which, as the result of a heavy gale, became unmanageable. A thick rain closed in on the convoy Sunday morning off the north coast of Ireland, and about 9 o'clock the Kashmir rammed the Otranto amidships. When the Otranto's commander realized the ship probably was fatally damaged, he ordered the other vessels to proceed, including the Kashmir, which was able to continue under her own steam and eventually made port. The Otranto's case seemed hopeless. The gale was then at its worst and the seas running 75 feet high. There was no chance of launching the boats, and the big vessel was at the mercy of the waves and drifted rapidly before the storm.

Transport Dashed to Pieces on Rocks After Collision.

A BRITISH PORT, Thursday, Oct. 10.—The transport Otranto, after the collision, was dashed to pieces on the rocks off the South Scottish coast with a probable loss of 372 American soldiers.

Three hundred and one men were taken to Belfast by the British destroyer Mounsey, the only vessel which made an attempt at rescue in the terrific gale when the Kashmir, another vessel in the convoy with the Otranto, rammed the Otranto amidships.

Seventeen men were picked up alive on the Scottish coast.

Of the 699 American soldiers on board the Otranto, 310 were landed. Seventeen were rescued alive at Islay, leaving 372 unaccounted for.

The Otranto and the other vessels of the convoy were battling with the heavy seas and high winds Sunday morning. The storm was so severe and the visbility so bad that the Kashmir, a former Peninsular and Oriental liner, crashed into the Otranto squarely amidships.

The Kashmir backed away badly damaged but was able to make port. As the bows of the Kashmir were pulled away from the great hole in the side of the Otranto the water rushed in, but for a time it did not serve to stop the engines. The Otranto tried to proceed but made no headway against the gale in her crippled condition.

Within a short time the water put out her fires and the Otranto drifted helplessly toward the rock coast of Islay Island, where most of the Tuscania victims met their deaths.

Thirty minutes after the crash the British destroyer Mounsey, herself damaged by the heavy seas, appeared out of the haze in answer to the distress calls of the Otranto. When the destroyer maneuvered to get alongside, Capt. Davidson of the Otranto warned Lieut. Craven, commanding the destroyer, not to make the attempt.

Destroyer to Aid.

When it was seen that Craven would make the attempt anyway, the men were ordered to remove their shoes and heavy clothing and try to save themselves as best they could.

The destroyer stood off about a hundredfeet and then gradually came nearer against the great odds of high waves and the wind, which threatened momentarily to carry her entirely away from the Otranto or dash her to pieces against the side of the wounded vessel.

The Otranto struck the rocks Sunday night south of Saligo Bay, Islay Island, an uninhabited section where the coast line in many places rises straight out of the water to the rocky peaks many feet above.

As the destroyer neared the side of the Otranto the men began to jump from 30 to 40 feet from her decks. The more experienced sailors of the crew of the steamer had better success than the soldiers, many of whom had never seen the sea until this trip.

Four times the battered destroyer came alongside, and each time the previous scenes were repeated. At the end of the fourth trip she had 310 Americans, 236 of the crew, 30 French sailors and one British officer on board. The bow was full and having done all possible she started for port.

Soldiers Stood at Attention.

One of the American troops on board the Otranto pictured the scene when the vessels collided. Soldiers lined the decks as though on parade and at the word of command stood at attention like statues. They never wavered, remaining there in military formation, exemplifying during the crisis the noblest traditions of the army for heroism and discipline. The same thing, said the soldier, applied to the seamen.

An instance of the many rescues by the Mounsey was that of T. L. Campbell, a Memphis lawyer and a secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He weighs 220 pounds. He was perched on the Otranto's rail awaiting a chance to spring upon the destroyer the third time the Mounsey came up. As he leaped, the Mounsey lurched away, and instead of landing in the middle of the deck, as he had hoped to do, one of his legs caught in the cable on the side of the destroyer. Campbell pulled himself aboard uninjured.

"Just when the destroyer was pulling away the last time," said Campbell today, "the men lined the rails or stood on the afterdeck waving a farewell. A huge wave struck a crowd of about 18 privates on the afterdeck and a dozen of them were swept into the sea to sure death, as it was impossible to save persons from waves running 60 to 70 feet high."

Campbell said he left C. A. Carpenter of Waukesha, Wis., on board the Otranto. Nothing has been heard from Carpenter.

Bodies were found all along the coast, some singly and others in twos and threes. As the army men proceeded down the coast to the southernmost point of Islay and then up to Port Charlotte, they constantly found bodies that had been whipped around the southern end of the island by the strange action of the current.

Of 48 privates and noncommissioned officers, survivors of the Otranto, who were admitted to hospital here, 20 are suffering from shock and sprains, others from fractured legs, arms and ribs and a few from scalds and lacerations. Some of them have influenza.

The Otranto's Captain stood on the bridge until the last.

The Otranto, a vessel of 12,124 gross tons, was built at Belfast in 1909. She was 535 feet long and had a beam of 64 feet. She was owned by the Orient Steam Navigation Co., Limited, of London.

Ten Officers and 102 Men Lost in Sinking of Ticonderoga.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Ten officers and 102 enlisted men were lost, two officers were taken prisoner and three officers and five enlisted men were saved in the sinking of the American steamer Ticonderoga by an enemy submarine in mid-ocean Sept. 30, the Navy Department announces. A number of enlisted men of the army were aboard the Ticonderoga. No announcement has been made as to losses among the soldiers.

Three officers and five enlisted men were announced as the only known survivors of the Ticonderoga. Survivors landed at an Atlantic port, reported as numbering about 25, are believed to include members of a detachment of soldiers detailed to care for horses which were being transported.

The navy announcement gave merely the names of the crew of the Ticonderoga reported as missing, saved and taken prisoner. No details of the sinking of the Ticonderoga, a vessel of 5130 tons, formerly the German steamer Camilla Rickmers, have been announced other than that she was sent down by a submarine Sept. 30. Survivors arriving in this country said the ship was torpedoed when, because of engine trouble, she fell behind her convoy about 1700 miles off the Atlantic coast. After sending a torpedo crashing into the side of the ship, the submarine, they said, shelled the Ticonderoga and her boats, killing and wounding many of the American sailors and soldiers.

The members of the crew reported missing include: Enlisted men—Aloysius Crockwell, St. Peters, Mo.; Andrew Dunning, Herrin, Ill.; Roscoe Lynch, Marshall, Mo.; William C. Patterson, Joplin, Mo.; John S. Van Horn, 4028 North Taylor avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

135 Women and Children Among 480 on Leinster Missing.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—According to the latest estimate, 480 persons perished when the passenger liner Leinster was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The vessel carried 687 passengers and had a crew of about 70 men.

Of the 150 women and children aboard the steamship Leinster when she was destroyed by a German submarine, only 15 have been accounted for. Several of these have died since they were brought to port.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—Capt. H. R. Cone, in charge of the American Navy Airship Service, was among the passengers of the steamship Leinster, which was sunk by a German submarine. Capt. Cone is progressing favorably at the Castle Hospital. Two other American survivors, T. F. Denny of Gardiner, Mass., and Frank A. Martin, have arrived here.

American Dead From Otranto Will Be Buried at Kilchoman.

By the Associated Press.

ISLAND OF ISLAY, Scotland, Thursday, Oct. 10.—American dead from the troop ship Otranto will be buried in the little church yard at Kilchoman in wide graves acommodating 20 bodies each. The church was too small to hold more than a hundred bodies and scores were placed under improvisied shelters in the church yard.

As rapidly as the bodies can be asembled from now on they will be buried in groups of 20 in an open field on the edge of a cliff commanding a wide view of the sea and directly overlooking the scene of the wreck.

A memorial service will be held tomorrow at the church.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible. —Adv.

Officer in St. Louis National Army Regiment Killed in Action

—Conkling Photo.

CAPTAIN ATWELL T. LINCOLN

CAPTAIN IN 354TH INFANTRY KILLED

Atwell T. Lincoln Was Assigned to 89th Division at Camp Funston.

Capt. Atwell T. Lincoln of 5260A Waterman avenue was killed in action Sept. 18, while commanding a machine-gun company of the 354th Infantry, during the later stages of the American victory in the St. Mihiel area. The 354th Infantry is a part of the Eighty-ninth Division, which Gen. March officially announced yesterday was in the battle, and the regiment is composed almost entirely of St. Louis drafted men.

William Kobelt, 27 years old, also a member of the 354th Infantry, was severely wounded Sept. 15, the third day of the attack. He is a son of John Kobelt of 2804 South Jefferson avenue, and is in M Company.

Capt. Lincoln wrote on Sept. 11, that he was about to go into action. It was the following day that the big American attack on the St. Mihiel salient was launched. The Germans had reached defense lines, and were stiffening their resistance on Sept. 18, when Capt. Lincoln was killed.

Lincoln Leaves Child.

He was a member of the Lincoln & Lincoln hide agency, at 1508 Washington avenue. His partner was Norman Lincoln, his brother, of 5167 Waterman. Atwell Lincoln attended the first officers' training camp at Fort Riley, last year, and was commisioned that July. He was assigned to the Eighty-ninth Division at Camp Funston, and went overseas with it in June. He is survived by his widow and 3-year-old son. A brother, Lieut. L. W. Lincoln, is in the tank corps, training at Gettysburg, Pa.

Capt. Lincoln, who was 41 years old, was graduated from Virginia Military Institute just prior to the Spanish-American War, and served through that war as a Sergeant in the company commanded by his father, Capt. C. L. Lincoln, who, in turn, has been a soldier in the Confederate Army. The father is living at Columbus, Miss. Capt. Lincoln married Miss Annie Lou Porter of St. Louis, five years ago.

Gus Daubigny, 34 years old, of B Company, Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion, son of Mrs. Mary Capsticks of 1219 North Prairie avenue, was wounded severely Sept. 13, and is named in today's official casualty list. He is a former employe of a piano moving concern.

Two Others Wounded.

Gus Johnson, 26, son of John Johnson of 2751 Hickory street, and a member of E Company, 314th Engineers, was wounded severely Sept. 12. He has been in France since June.

Word of the wounding in action Sept. 15 of Private John D. Grady, 23, Sixty-sixth Company, Fifth Marines, has been received from the War Department by his mother, Mrs. Johanna Grady of 2624 St. Louis avenue. Degree is undetermined. Private Grady also was wounded in April, and wrote: "They got me a little bit, mother, but I'll be out on the job again before long, don't worry." With his brother, William, he enlisted in February, 1917.

East St. Louis Corporal, Wounded in June, Reaches U. S. Port.

Corp. Joseph Troy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Troy of 2701 Bond avenue, East St. Louis, who was severely wounded in action in France in June, has arrived at an Eastern port, to be sent to a general hospital for convalescence.

ST. LOUIS BOND SALES NOW OVER $46,000,000

Busch Interests, Including Employes, Subscribe for $789,000.

Tabulated figures up to last night, and announced today, show that the city's subscription to Fourth Liberty Bonds now is $46,001,150, from 165,246 subscribers, or 60 per cent of the city's quota of $75,856,900.

The sales yesterday were only $626,550, which caused organization officials to express concern over the city's ability to raise its quota in the remaining week.

Today is Liberty day and the organization expects the city to respond to President Wilson's special appeal.

The Eighth Federal Reserve District subscriptions, up to last night, were increased to $189,246,150, or 72 per cent of a $260,000,000 quota. Indiana is about to go over the top as indicated by the fact that her $18,552,450 reported is 98 per cent of her quota.

The figures on other states in the district follow: Arkansas, $17,794,450, 75 per cent; Illinois, $26,755,600, 65 per cent; Kentucky, $29,990,350, 80 per cent; Missouri, $28,355,500, 62 per cent; Mississippi, $9,690,100, 71 per cent; Tennessee, $10,490,550, 57 per cent; St. Louis County, $1,600,000, 86 per cent.

It was announced that the St. Louis Coffin Co., of which Gov. Gardner is president, had raised its subscription from $25,000 to $50,000.

Subscriptions of the Busch interests to $710,000 was announced yesterday, together with subscriptions of $79,000 by Bush employes. The subscriptions were as follows: Anheuser-Busch Brewery, $500,000; employes of the brewery, $50,000; Busch estate, $60,000; Mrs. Lily Busch, $100,000; Busch-Sulzer Diesel Engine Co., $25,000; officers and employes, $29,000; St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co. (Busch), $25,000.

Today Expected to Bring Great Increase in Loan Subscriptions.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Set aside as "Liberty day" in a proclamation issued by President Wilson, today is expected to be marked by a great outpouring of subscriptions to the fourth Liberty Loan. By virtue of being also Discovery day, it is a legal holiday in many states and in others is being observed in recognition of the President's proclamation.

Subscriptions to the loan reported on the eve of Liberty day were $2,269,876,200, which is less in comparison with the amount to be raised than at a similar period in any previous campaign. With a big jump in total subscriptions expected to result from today's activities, Treasury officials are optimistic. However, they regard today as the critical day in the campaign.

BALLOON ENLISTMENTS OPEN

Applications as Pilot May Be Made at 525 North Euclid Avenue.

Applications for enlistment as balloon pilot, maneuver officer, balloon observer and aerial observer now may be received by Capt. T. Walkup, president of the Aviation Examining Board at 525 North Euclid avenue. Men from 18 to 30 are eligible for pilot, from 25 to 35 for balloon and aerial observers, and men up to 45 for maneuver officers.

Press Comment and Other German Views of Our Note

GERMAN PRESS SEES UPRIGHT AIM OF WILSON

"Note a Joyous Surprise," Says Vossische Zeitung; Papers Agree Way to Peace Is Open.

By the Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, Oct. 11.—With the exception of the incurably Chauvinistic Tages Zeitung of Berlin, the German press generally, even the conservative organs, sees in President Wilson's note an upright desire to judge the situation objectively and pave the way for peace, if honorable peace shall appear possible.

The Tages Zeitung finds the note "utterly unacceptable" and hopes the German Government "will give a fitting answer." It is, however, significantly symptomatic of the new order of affairs in Germany that this newspaper stands virtually isolated in its antipathy to peace.

Even Otto Noetsch, in the Kreuz Zeitung, and Prof. Max Lenz, in the Tagelische Rundschau, recognize the seriousness of the situation. The latter says: "We will not obstruct those who have taken the rudder but will rather help them bear their terrible burden of responsibility. Let there be no more criminations and recriminations."

"Note a Joyful Surprise."

The semi-official North German Gazette reminds its readers that, "whatever decision may be reached, the German people must realize that men, who, with exact knowledge of all factors, arrive at a verdict, have no other interests to represent than the guaranty and security of Germany's future welfare."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "Following the wild ravings of the enemy press, the objectivity of the American note came almost as a joyful surprise."

The newspaper considers America's questions of absolute honest intent and dictated by a desire to remove removable obstacles.

The press joins in declaring President Wilson's third question whether the new German Chancellor is speaking "merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who so far have conducted the war" as being quite superogatory.

Reference to First Question.

This question, they point out, was answered by the Reichstag President, Herr Fehrenbach, in his remarks following the Chancellor's speech. It is assumed that the report of this speech had not reached Mr. Wilson in time.

The Vorwaerts reiterates, as to the first question, that "the German note, if rightly comprehended, has already answered this question." Continuing, the Vorwaerts says: "When one says that one accepts a program as the basis for negotiations, it is equivalent to saying that he accepts this program in principle as his own and that only the details of its execution remain to be adjusted."

German newspapers generally abstain from a discussion of the question of invaded territory as being a military and not a political question. Vorwaerts, however, says that, from a political viewpoint, the situation is this:

"Since Germany declares that it does not intend to retain any of the occupied territory, its evacuation is only a question of time and methods. It cannot be assumed that any insuperable obstacles to peace work already undertaken can come from this point."

BERLIN BANKERS AGAINST QUITTING OCCUPIED COUNTRY

Indication Truth Is Spreading in Germany, Paper Calling Wilson an Idealist.

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Oct. 11.—While the German junker organs bewail the "demise and burial of glorious old Prussia," and make dramatic appeals to the shade of Bismarck, Berlin bankers today notified their correspondents here that President Wilson's first point, the evacuation of occupied territories, is considered "not acceptable."

Today's Cologne Gazette already pours balm on wounded German feelings, pointing out that "if the enemy's overwhelming numerical superiority in men and munitions has overthrown all human calculations," the Germans have nevertheless proved themselves brilliantly capable and can never be destroyed as a nation.

That the truth is beginning to permeate to the more remote parts of Germany is shown by a chance copy of the Posen Neueste Nachrichten that has reached here, whose editorial makes a remarkable admission. It says:

Wilson Called Idealist.

"The new Chancellor has directly approached President Wilson, which may seem surprising to many. The President has always been held up to desecration in the German press as a fanatical war maniac. We were all the same in this respect; it was because distorted information was supplied us. The veil now is being lifted and it is clearly proved President Wilson is no war maniac, but an idealist whose aim is to establish a world peace founded on a league of nations."

Stray facts showing the way the wind is blowing in Germany follow:

The Weser Zeitung of Bremen reports feverish excitement among clandestine food traffickers and speculators of all kinds whose dilemma is whether to hold on to their stocks or sell. The newspaper says it has received advertisements offering various delicacies which have long been off the market.

The Rhenisch papers feature a sensational drop in recently inflated wine prices, amounting in some instances to more than 60 per cent. Many firms are reported to have lost hundreds of thousands of marks.

A semi-official denial is given from Berlin to the widely published rumor here that Austria-Hungary has accepted President Wilson's terms for an armistice.

A report that Austria-Hungary as well as Turkey had informed Germany that those countries would accept President Wilson's peace terms, was contained in a dispatch received in London by the Central News Agency last night from Amsterdam, some 24 hours after the semi-official denial from Berlin reached the Dutch city.

POWER OF MILITARY IS GONE, SAYS ERZBERGER

Civil Control Has Already Been Enacted, He Declares in Interview.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11.—German military power has already been placed under civil control in a complete and permanent fashion so far as politics is concerned, according to an interview with Mathias Erzberger, the Centrist leader of the Reichstag, sent out by the German Government wireless service. This interview is being published with the evident intention of influencing public opinion abroad.

Thus Gen. von Stein, the Prussian War Minister, had to be eliminated because he had always worked against a peace by understanding, the interview says. Gen. Scheuch, his successor, is said to be a man of liberal views and the first non-Prussian ever to occupy that office.

Two Generals Removed.

Two commanding Generals, Von Vietinghoff and Von Haehmiset, have been removed because they were considered the embodiment of militarism.

All decisions of commanding Generals in the interior of Germany concerning administrative functions are made dependent upon the approval of the presidents of provinces, with an apeal to Gen. Scheuch and finally to the Chancellor, who is legally responsible, according to Erzberger.

Herr von Berg, chief of Emperor William's civilian cabinet, had to resign because he had interfered during the formation of the new cabinet in a manner which aroused the indignation of the majority parties of the Reichstag. Erzberger says that this makes it evident that militarism has been forever removed from Germany.

For League of Nations.

Asked whether he would promote the principles of a league of nations Erzberger replied:

"That is just what I mean to do. States must altogether desist from the application of force in the settlement of international disputes. This naturally will mean that they must renounce part of their sovereignty but they may obtain, through the league, mutual protection against arbitrary force."

Arguing that all states must unreservedly submit their disputes to arbitration, Erzberger says that the league of nations must establish an organization of imperial courts and guarantee the execution of verdicts by those tribunals.

Confidence in Courts.

Members of these courts, however, must always be appointed with the consent of the peoples concerned, so that all nations will have confidence in the actions of the courts, he says.

"Belgium has been wronged by Germany and reparation is due," Erzberger admits, but he adds: "It is a question of law and must be settled in a legal manner by means of a court of arbitration set up by a league of nations."

Erzberger concludes by saying that he has always held these views and would not have joined the Government if he had not been convinced that the Government shares them.

RIVER BARGES DEPART TODAY

Simultaneous with the departure today from New Orleans of the towboat Nokomis and three barges of the Mississippi-Warrior waterways, which left St. Louis two weeks ago, the towboat Oscar F. Barrett, with four barges loaded to capacity, will depart from St. Louis for New Orleans.

The sailing will be the third since the inauguration of the rivar revival, the A. M. Scott, with three barges loaded to capacity, having departed for New Orleans last Saturday.

TAXPAYERS OF JACKSON TO LOSE $594,351

Irregularities in Books Include Judge's Charges for "Fountain of Youth Water."

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 12.—Irregularities involving a loss of more than a million dollars to the taxpayers of Jackson County are disclosed in a report by expert accountants, made public by State Auditor Hackman. The audit was ordered by the County Court of Jackson County on the motion of more than 300 taxpayers. The examination of books and accounts extended back over five years.

The auditors reported that Judge J. E. Guinotte of the Probate Court, who has been an officeholder for 32 years, had been charging the taxpayers for "fountain-of-youth" water, which he had been driking.

The records of the County Court itself, which had ordered the audit, showed that in the 5-year period covered by the examination the various branches of the court had cost the taxpayers $594,351 in excess of its receipts.

Judge Said to Have Used Costs.

The Sheriff's office spent $277,855 more than it had taken in. The Sheriff is O. H. Gentry. Probate Judge Guinotte had overfpaid himself $7,500 in fees, the report states, and had used costs paid into his court, which should have gone into the School Fund, amounting to $19,211.

Auditors reported that County Collector J. Q. Watkins, in the five years, had without legal authority abateted tatxes against merchants and manufacturers to the sum of $10,795, had had paid to his deputies $28,192 for overtime, for which no allowance had been made by statutet. He also overcharged the State $2275 in commissions, the report states.

Justice of the Peace Courts in the county were run at an expense of $175,461 more than their receipts during the five years, and had collected $2000 in fees for transcripts which they retained instead of turning over to the County Treasurer.

County Clerk Leo M. Gilday overcharged the State $16,329 for making tax books, the report states, and paid his deputies $11,287 for overtime work without legal authority.

The County Assessor, it is alleged, paid out $1147 in December, 1917, to his deputies for overtime work without authority. The Detention Home owes the County Treasurer $1456 which it has not remitted.

Overdue Interest Unpaid.

The County Clerk, the report states, has failed to turn into the school fund $3416 represented by overdue interest which has not been collected. The report also alleges that contractors who have been furnishing the eleemosynary institutions with foodstuffs have been "short-weighting."

Jackson County includes Kansas City and Independence, Mo. The irregularities, it is said, are due to the office holders' lax system in interpreting the laws governing fee offices. Some of the mean be sued on their bonds for monies irregularly expended, the State Auditor said.

The audit began a year ago and the report, covering the work of eight expert accountants, contains 100,000 words. It will be submitted to the County Court, which ordered it.

BELKNAP DIES OF INFLUENZA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—H. W. Belnap, chief of the Bureau of Safety of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died here today of Spanish influenze after an illness of a few days.

His wife is ill with the same malady. Belnap was 51 years of age and a native of Mattoon, Ill., had been connected with the commission for many years.

Cuticura Quickly Relieves Itching Skins

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, etc., they are wonderful. Nothing so ensures a clear skin and good hair as making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 11A, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION
IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

INFLUENZA SPREAD BELIEVED TO BE NEAR ITS CREST

Dr. M. C. Woodruff of the Health Department Says He Looks for a Decline in Cases Here Next Week.

612 NEW CASES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

This Record Is 100 More Than for the Preceding Day—No Services in Any of the Churches Tomorrow

Dr. M. C. Woodruff, chief diagnostician of the Health Department, today said the situation as to preventing the spread of influenza was well in hand and that he believed the disease would reach its crest in St. Louis next Wednesday or Thursday, after which it would gradually decline. Closing orders will remain in effect until all danger is past.

Reports at noon today for a 24-hour period showed 612 new cases, compared with 503 in a like period the preceding day. The total of reported cases in the city is now 1874. Health Department officials said this showed the progress of the disease had been checked by the department's prompt action.

Not Really an Epidemic.

Dr. Woodruff said the visitation could not properly be called an epidemic. In epidemics, he said, from 30 to 60 per cent of the population are affected. In the present case he believes less than 3 per cent have been affected.

Health Commissioner Starkloff said the apparent checking of the disease is due largely to the co-operation of the public in obeying regulations. He asked that this co-operation continue and that there be no relaxing in taking preventive measures.

The entire Health Department force will be on duty tomorrow. George W. Simmons, in charge of the southwest division of the Red Cross, notified the Health Department 22 nurses are available to begin work of organizing units to do voluntary work in homes where there are influenza cases.

The average number of daily deaths from influenza is now only 12 and has never gone beyond that figure. Dr. Starkloff said this was the best indication the disease was not spreading as rapidly as in some other cities. The Commissioner said he visited department stores and rode on street cars yesterday and found that the regulations were being observed.

New Deaths at City Hospital.

Nine deaths from the disease have occurred at the city hospital in the last 24 hours and 54 new cases have been admitted there. There has been a total of 33 deaths at the hospital since last Sunday.

Seven deaths from influenza occurred at Jefferson Barracks in the last 24 hours, bringing the total there to 28. In the same period 121 new cases were reported and 1100 cases are under treatment.

Those who died at the city hospital were Minnie Ujele, 814 Brooklyn street; Uriel Smith, Rocheport, Mo.; Charles Schmidt, 1330 Shenandoah avenue; Morris Tannenbaum, 1419 Cass avenue; Adolph Ranowicz, 1743 North Ninth street; Herbert Byrd, Warren Ind.; Lea Gunn, 1229 Marchant street, Elmer Trammel, 2305 Clark avenue, and Al Crevens, negro, 1525 Papin street.

The case of Herbert Byrd was pathetic. His wife died of influenza at Sapulpa, Ok. While Byrd and their children, Ethel, 5 years old, and Paul, 4, were accompanying the body to their former home at Warren, Ind., they were stricken and were taken to the city hospital from a train at Union Station. It is thought the children will recover.

Twenty-two new cases, but no deaths, were reported in St. Louis County in the last 24 hours. The towns reporting cases were: Affton, 3; Wellston, 2; Richmond Heights, 1; Creve Coeur, 2; Grover, 4; Valley Park, 2 Kirkwood, 2 Maplewood, 1, and Clayton, 5. The total of reported cases in the county is now 176.

No Church Service Tomorrow.

No St. Louis churches will be open for services tomorrow, but members of all denominations have been instructed to read the Bible or prayer books in the home and, where possible, to conduct family devotional services.

Bishop Tuttle of the Episcopal Church issued the following:

"To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Missouri:

"In as much as our cheerful compliance with the orders of the Board of Health and of other civil authorities, forbidding all public gatherings, will close our churches so long as the orders remain in force, we would urge upon all the people of the Diocese of Missouri that they read the prayer-book service for the day at their homes, and that, wherever it may be practicable, the head of the household gather the members of the family about him and lead their worship according to the well-known customs of the Book of Common Prayer.

"Thus the Lord's day will be kept holy and the spirit of common worship observed.

"We also urge that prayers be offered against pestilence, for the sick, for the dying and for our army and navy."

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held Monday afternoon to pass an ordinance including influenza among the contagious diseases and providing a fine of from $5 to $500 for a physician's failure to report a case to the Health Department.

Assistant Health Commissioner Jordan issued a notice to apartment house owners that it would be necessary to furnish heat in variable weather. Relatives of patients under treatment in some apartment houses had complained that no heat was being furnished.

An entire ward at Barnes Hospital was engaged yesterday by Washington University for the care and treatment of members of the university unit of the Students' Army Training Corps. There are accommodations for 50. As soon as students show symptoms of influenza they will be taken to the hospital for observation and will be kept there until danger is past.

No New Deaths in East St. Louis From Influenza.

In East St. Louis there were no deaths reported, but Health Commissioner McCrackin said that about 300 cases were under treatment. Policemen were stationed at all transfer points to prevent overcrowding of street cars. Passengers were not permitted to board cars after the seats were filled. Daily disinfection of all street cars began last night.

Stockyards helpers who were considering a strike had planned to meet last night and decide whether they would walk out. The meeting was forbidden.

Closing of the East St. Louis schools has been a source of profit for many high school boys who have found temporary work in munition factories and other industries at $4 and $5 a day.

The deaths yesterday of John Duano, 30 years old, and Joseph Lopez, 21, of Fairmount, north of East St. Louis, make a total of five deaths there. The population is less than 500.

Deaths of St. Louisan at Training Camp Due to Influenza.

The cause of the death of Hugh P. Daly, Jr., of 5529 Columbia avenue, at Great Lakes Training Station, Thursday morning, previously announced in the Post-Dispatch, was influenza.

Private Harry H. Burrichter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Burrichter of 1108 St. Louis avenue, died at Camp Dodge, Io., yesterday.

Soldiers Hurt in Auto Collision.

Lieuts. P. R. Copeland and J. C. Donohue, and Sergt. Benjamin D. Woods, attached to the Hospital Corps at Jefferson Barracks, were cut and bruised early today when an automobile, in which they were riding, was wrecked in collision with a truck driven by Harry Menner, a gardener at Affton, on his way to market, at Ivory and Michigan avenues.

NUXATED IRONED Now
To Help Make Strong, Keen Red-Blooded Americans
Being used by over three million people annually. It will increase the strength of weak, nervous, run down folks in two weeks' time in many instances. Ask your Doctor or druggist about it.—ADV.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Morgenthau Answers Wolff; Calls on Kaiser and Sons to Give Sovereignty to People

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, former Ambassador of the United States to Turkey, prepared the following response to Theodore Wolff tonight.

"Theodore Wolff, Tageblatt, Berlin:

"This evening's New York papers quote you in the Tageblatt as imagining me presenting to President Wilson the picture of 'Germany misled by false Pan-German prophets, but, loving peace with its whole soul, and having learned its lesson, as now ready for a Wilsonian peace.

"All Americans realize fully that Turkey is absolutely helpless and must surrender unconditionally in a few days; that Austria will shortly follow her, and that this will isolate Germany, which has been unable to defeat the Entente during four years' struggle, owing to her lack of raw materials, the decline of her man power and morale, and the loss of all hope of victory.

"When your sovereign surveyed the United States he only examined the surface. He did not appreciate the tremendous force which was latent underneath the surface. That force is now aroused—all its wealth and its man power, which in itself, without calculating our seasoned and indomitable allies, is strong enough and absolutely determined to assist them to a real victory.

"If you want to secure prompt relief for your people, induce your Emperor to abdicate on his own behalf and that of his sons. If Germany has been misled by false Pan-German prophets to plunge this world into such a terrible war, let Germany trust them no longer. Compel them to abdicate and permit a republic to be formed.

"If your people love peace with all their souls, show it by persuading the Emperor and his sons that they must make the supreme sacrifice of surrendering their power, thereby sparing the million or more of their subjects, who will be destroyed in their futile efforts to stem the cyclone that is about to visit them, and also to avoid the devastation that will follow in its wake. A Wilsonian peace is a just peace, and can only be made with an authority that loves justice, and not one that has flouted it as shamefully as the Hohenzollerns have.

"There is but one escape from the wrath of his people—voluntarily to yield to them the sovereignty that is theirs, and theirs alone. If you now admit that you have been misled, how will the people feel when their country is overrun and they have to take some of the treatment they have administered to France, Belgium, Russia and Serbia?

"HENRY MORGENTHAU."

WILL NOT PROSECUTE PASTOR NAMED IN BOND SHORTAGE

The Rev. Frank E. Patton Had Resigned From Second Christian Church Before His Arrest.

The Rev. Frank E. Patton of 1111 Chambers street, pastor of the Second Christian Church, Eleventh and Tyler streets, was released by the police at 1 p. m. yesterday after having been held at the North Market street station since Thursday afternoon.

His arrest was caused by the complaint of four women in his congregation that they intrusted money to him for the purchase of Third Liberty Loan bonds, last spring, and that he applied only a part of the money to this purpose. The shortage in the four cases, amounted to $118.

The police were informed, at the time of the arrest, that Patton had resigned from the pastorate. He solicited the Liberty Bond subscriptions from his pulpit at the time of the campaign last April, and asked that the subscriptions be made through the church.

After learning of his arrest, the women who made the complaint notified the police and the Circuit Attorney that they would not prosecute.

EMPTY REVOLVERS IN CHASE AFTER MARATHON RUNNER

When detectives went to 1429 North Grand avenue at 7:30 a. m. today to arrest a man suspected of being a burglar, Ben S. Collins, 29 years old, who says he is an elocutionist and marathon runner, demonstrated his sprinting ability by giving the police a chase which extended along Grand avenue for a half dozen blocks.

Collins, who was attired only in his trousers and underwear, was finally cornered on the grounds of St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church, Grand and Finney avenues, after the detectives had emptied their revolvers in an effort to halt him.

Following a daylight burglary last Monday at the home of Felix C. Eaver, 2444 North Spring avenue, the police received information which caused them to seek Collins. Collins had removed from 3707 St. Louis avenue, and today he was located at the North Grand avenue address. In Collins' room detectives found several false beards, a chest of carpenters' tools and bank books showing that he had money deposited at Hillsboro, Ill., Pana, Ill., and Sedalia, Mo.

The prisoner denied being a burglar. He said he used the false beards at amateur entertainments and that when he could find nothing else to do he worked as a carpenter. He served two years in the penitentiary at Chester, Ill., he said, for perjury in connection with a bank swindle case at Hillsboro.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, griping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without griping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.—ADV.

DEMOCRATS PLAN A REORGANIZATION IN CITY

Scheme Provides for Virtually Eliminating the City Committee.

A complete reorganization of the Democratic party in St. Louis to virtually eliminate the City Committee, which for many years has been a discredited political organization in the opinion of State party leaders, is under way at the party's State headquarters in the Equitable Building.

The city committee, through the fact that its organization is provided for by law and its members are chosen at primary elections, cannot be abolished or even reorganized. Chairman Neale and Secretary Fleming of the State organization, however, have diplomatically obtained from the city committee approval of the formation of an auxiliary committee which will have charge of the campaign in St. Louis, and while the State leaders deny that there is any intention of superseding the city committee, the plan calls for the organization of every precinct in the city by the auxiliary committee, which is under control of the State committee.

Will Check Up $5000.

The new organization was timed to be begun immediately after the city committee had received $5000 from the State committee for making a poll of the voters of St. Louis. Polls previously made by the city organization had proved woefully inaccurate, and it is expected that notwithstanding the payment of $5000, which went to the individual members of the committee and their precinct workers, it will have to be very carefully checked over to make it of value.

The City Campaign Committee, chosen by the State Committee, consists of Guy A. Thompson and State Senator Michael Kinney, representing the State Committee; Harlan E. Read and Edward S. Lewis, representing the candidates; James P. Miles of the Fourth Ward and J. J. Kennedy of the Eighth Ward, representing the City Committee; J. W. Woods, named as a representative of union labor, and Ben G. Brinkman, Michael Arendes and H. C. Fricke. The latter is secretary and is in charge of the committee room on the seventh floor of the Equitable Building.

Committee for Harmony.

The first action of this committee was the selection of an organization committee, in which it was sought to bring together to work in harmony the various opposing factions among the Democrats of St. Louis. On the Organization Committee so far have been named Dr. John H. Simon and William C. Connett, out of whose opposing candidacies for the nomination for Mayor two years ago grew a bitter personal antagonism; former Circuit Judge Rhodes E. Cave, former Circuit Judge Virgil Rule, Edward J. McCullen, Circuit Judge Fred L. English, Charles Jerabek, Wiley Creel, Arthur J. Fitzsimmons, Joseph Gruender, Marion C. Early and Joseph Hurley.

This committee is expected to perfect an active working precinct organization in each of the 500 precincts in St. Louis, choosing workers who are to be approved by the City Campaign Committee of 10. It will suggest to the Campaign Committee methods of campaigning and of bringing out the full Democratic vote.

Effort for Better Element.

The organization as now in effect marks the first effort in many years of the better element of Democrats in St. Louis to take the party organization out of the hands of the professional ward politicians who have controlled it and under whose control the Democratic vote in St. Louis has steadily diminished.

While it is announced that every effort will be made to carry St. Louis for the entire Democratic ticket, the party leaders really have very little hope of being able to accomplish that, and it is probable that they will direct their attention to getting out as large a vote as is possible for Folk for Senator and for the Democratic judicial nominees.

Democratic Nominees Will Meet With State Committee Monday.

All Democratic nominees for State offices, the State Senate and for Circuit Judges will meet Monday at the Planters Hotel to discuss with the officers of the Democratic State Committee political conditions in all parts of the State.

The State organization hopes that it will learn the exact conditions in each locality to provide it with information as to the places where work is most needed during the two weeks which will remain of the campaign after the end of the Liberty Loan campaign Oct. 19.

Give your sweetheart a Diamond Ring; credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 fl., 308 N. 6th.—Adv.

PARIS SYMPHONY IN NEW YORK

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—More than 80 members of the Paris Conservatory Symphony Orchestra, together with Andre Messager, its conductor, French operetta composer, have arrived here for the first concert at the Metropolitan Opera House next Tuesday night in what is to be a limited tour of the United States under the auspices of the French-American Musical Association.

Most of the musicians are professors in the celebrated Paris Conservatory and the orchestra, which was founded in 1878, is the oldest in France. Sixty American cities will be visited. Details of the tour were arranged by Otto H. Kahn, banker, working under the patronage of the French High Commission and the United States Government.

PORTO RICO SHOCKED BY AN EARTHQUAKE

One Town Is Said to Have Been Submerged by Tidal Wave—Lives Reported Lost.

By the Associated Press.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Oct. 11 (Friday).—This island was shaken by an earthquake this morning and the shocks were followed by a tidal wave.

Reports from Aguadilla, a town on the low-lying northwestern coast, say that the tidal waters had submerged the town. Fourteen persons were killed and 40 or more were injured.

At Ponce, a city of more than 200,000 persons, on the south coast, the city hall was wrecked and it is reported that several of the inhabitants were killed. Details are lacking.

Two prisoners are reported to have been killed at Albonito, in the center of the island.

Serious damage with probably loss of life is indicated by reports from other towns.

New York Man Gets Word of the Earthquake.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A message reading, "Terrible earthquake and tidal wave at San Juan, Porto Rico, at 11 o'clock this morning," was received here late last night by a New York business man whose son is an officer in a military camp in Porto Rico.

CAPTAIN AND TWO MARINES BRUISED IN AUTO COLLISION

One Marine Chases Men in Fleeing Machine and Turns Them Over to Police.

Capt. F. E. Turin, in charge of the marine recruiting station here, Gus D. Schlichting and A. X. McDonnell, marines, were cut and bruised last night when an automobile driven by Capt. Turin was wrecked at Twelfth and Locust streets by an automobile occupied by Richard Harris, 21, and his cousin Otto Harris of Bowling Green, Mo.

The Harrises sped away, pursued by Schlichting, who got into a passing auto. He caught the young men at Twelfth and Market streets and turned them over to the police. Both were held for departing from the scene of an accident.

Henry Schulthouse, 50, 4221 Gano avenue, suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries when struck by an automobile truck driven by Walter Lossing, Ferguson, Mo., at Grand avenue and Penrose street.

A police automobile driven by Detective Sergt. William Walton skidded at Broadway and Chestnut streets and struck Cornelius Donovan, 47, of Keokuk, Io., a guest at the Planters Hotel, as he crossed the street. Donovan suffered scalp wounds.

George McHale, 15, 3820 North Twenty-third street, was run over by an electric coupe driven by Mrs. A. H. Gale, 4301 West Pine boulevard, at Thirteenth and Locust streets. He suffered internal injuries.

Mrs. Hattie Smith, 3705 Rutger street, and Louis Walker, 3728 Rutger street, were cut and bruised when a wagon on which they were riding was wrecked by an automobile driven by Louis Steiner, 1156 North Leonard avenue, at Jefferson and Chouteau avenues.

Scheuch New War Minister.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—Lieut. General Scheuch, who recently was spoken of as the successor of Gen. von Stein, head of the German War Ministry, has been appointed to that post, according to a dispatch received from Berlin.

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Creamo Is Quality
It's Economical
Not Cheap
A Big Difference

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.

THE BLANTON CO. ST. LOUIS Creamo OLEOMARGARINE

Always Sold in This Germ and Dust Proof Golden Color Package

City News in Brief

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE DEDICATION TO HAVE TAKEN place tomorrow of the City Mission of the Evangelical Churches known as Evangelical Social Center, at Hickory and Dillon streets, will be held at some later date. The new building is the gift of two brothers and their wives, in memory of their mother, in whose honor the new home has been named "Caroline Mission."

In conformity with the request of health officials the St. Vincent Orphan Home will not be open to visitors tomorrow.

ARMY COMMISSIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED at Washington as follows: Captain, medical, Lionel Sinclair Lutton, 508 North Grand avenue; Second Lieutenants, air service, George Robert Morrell Jr., 6209 Washington avenue; Charles T. Spaulding, 6624 Cates avenue; Second Lieutenant, quartermaster, William Harrison Koontz, 558 North Twenty-third street; Second Lieutenant, sanitary, John T. Hammond, post hospital, Jefferson Barracks; First Lieutenant, medical, Frank J. Smith, 3824 South Broadway; Second Lieutenant, air service (enlisted), Mortimer W. Mears, 5912 McPherson avenue; Second Lieutenant, engineer, William Lothman Jr., 2635 Fair avenue.

APPOINTMENTS OF SECOND LIEUTENANTS, Coast Artillery, at the Fifth Officers' Training Camp, Fort Monroe, Va., include the following from St. Louis and vicinity: Edmund C. Albrecht, 3224 Lafayette avenue; Robert H. Cobb, 1769 Railway Exchange Building; John H. Crocker, 1483 Belt avenue; James J. Dowd, 3730 Palm street; Vernon L. Glover, 7358 Elm street, Maplewood; James A. Thompson, 5060 Clemens avenue; Borchette McF. Weaver, 4319 Washington boulevard, and Roland E. Leopold, 421 South Jackson street, Belleville, Ill. Lieut. Glover was assigned to the coast defense of San Francisco, Lieut. Leopold to Fort McArthur, Los Angeles, Cal., and the others to the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.

POLICE ITEMS

WALTER L. WALKER, WHO LIVES AT the Milford Hotel, says he is the waiter who was struck in a saloon at 1201 Pine street Thursday night, by Joseph E. Mitchell, Western manager for the Telautograph Co., who is stopping at the Statler, and he wants it understood that it was not on account of pro-German utterances that he was struck. He exhibits three honorable discharges, two from the United States army and one from the Canadian army, and says he is awaiting recall to the latter.

INTENT ON COLLECTING RUBBER bands, three boys, 7 to 9 years old, broke into the record rooms of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 814 South Sixth street, yesterday, and before they were discovered they had stripped the bands from bundles of records, mixing the papers so that it will take weeks to properly file them again.

ALEX RUNKOS, A WAITER IN THE Hob Knob Cafe, 410 North Twelfth street, was arrested last night when police were told he had served two highballs and a gin ricky to a man in the uniform of an army officer, accompanied by a woman. Runkos was discharged as a waiter at the cafe last night because he refused to serve the officer and woman, gave police the information on which the arrest was made. Runkos said he served only soft drinks to the couple.

MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN M. BOWLIN, SON OF LAWRENCE A. Bowlin, 926 Maple place, has been promoted from Second Lieutenant at Camp McArthur, Tex., where he is in the Infantry replacement service. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the spring at Camp Grant, Ill. Before entering the service he was teller of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

SERGT. WILLIAM APPLEBY, 53 YEARS old, of 3923 Minnesota avenue, attached to the Magnolia Avenue Police District, was found dead in a wash room in the Butler Building, 3109 South Grand avenue, at 12:30 a. m. today. It is supposed he was stricken with apoplexy when on his way to roll call at 11 p. m. He was a brother-in-law of William Fry, president of a former Police Board, and joined the force in 1888. He was made a Sergeant during Fry's administration in 1904.

MRS. RUTH LE VA, 21 YEARS OLD, IS being sought by the police at the request of her husband, Arthur Le Va, 2469 Grace avenue. She disappeared from home Thursday.

THE FUNERAL OF MICHAEL J. RATCHford, labor leader and former member of the Missouri Legislature, was held this afternoon from the Mooedell funeral parlors, 1926 Allen avenue. He died Thursday morning at his home, 1823 Schild avenue. He was 62 years old, and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Wilhelmina Ratchford.

PENALTIES IMPOSED BY THE ENforcement Division of the local branch of the Federal Food Administration yesterday afternoon included Ben Cohen, grocer, 4517 Easton avenue, whose premises will be posted for one week, for selling butter at an excessive price. Morris Lincbitz, Jewish grocer, 1426 North Fifteenth street, for having sold groceries both Saturday and Sunday, will have his place posted for one week. Charles Spann, baker, 2010 East Grand avenue, will be closed until next Friday because of having used an insufficient quantity of substitutes in baking, and for having returned inaccurate reports.

PART PLAYED BY U. S. IN ATTACK ON DURAZZO

Americans Picked Passage Through Mine Field for Italian Fleet, Then Helped Destroy Base.

By the Associated Press.

AN ITALIAN SEA BASE IN THE LOWER ADRIATIC, Wednesday, Oct. 9.—For the first time American ships have fought in the Adriatic, participating in the attack upon and destruction of one of the greatest Austrian naval bases, Durazzo, founded by the inhabitants of the island of Corfu more than 2000 years before the discovery of America. The whole Italian fleet took part in the attack, aided by American submarine chasers and French and British destroyers.

The expedition started from an Adriatic port at 8 o'clock in the morning and divided into two groups. The larger units sailed northward to take up positions between Cattaro, where the bulk of the Austrian fleet lay, and Durazzo, for the purpose of preventing any attempt at interference. The remainder of the fleet headed straight for Durazzo. The American chasers and allied destroyers went ahead in fan-shaped formation on the lookout for submarines, while the airplanes which accompanied the expedition kept a watch from the air.

At 11 o'clock the Albanian hills were sighted and shortly afterward the white houses at Durazzo hove in sight. Half an hour later the fleet was on the edge of the Austrian mine field. A highly dangerous task was now entrusted to the American submarine chasers, namely, to steam ahead and explore and mark safe passages for the larger craft with flags fixed on small floats. The work was rendered all the more perilous by the heavy sea running.

Trace Path Through Mine Field.

Throughout the whole operation, fearlessly picking their way between sunken mines, the small American vessels kept steadily on their way until they had crossed the whole danger zone. Then the remainder of the fleet entered the mine field.

At this point the Austrian coast batteries opened fire. The projectiles kept creeping nearer and nearer the American craft, which were unable to maneuver owing to the mines. The men stood the test splendidly and aroused great admiration by their cool and cheerful bearing as they stood at their guns awaiting the order to fire. The order was given to increase speed and the fleet emerged from the mine field unscathed. It immediately fell into battle formation and began to bombard the land defenses.

The American chasers and allied destroyers were ordered to procure strength into Durazo harbor and attack two large and three small steamers, two destroyers, one torpedo boat, a number of submarines and a number of smaller craft.

One of the larger steamers immediately made off to the north, but it was recognized as a hospital ship and it was allowed to proceed. The other steamers were quickly sunk. The torpedo boat, hit early in the action, was run ashore, while the two destroyers tried to slink off hugging the coastline. The American submarine chasers and British destroyers headed them off and sent both to the bottom after a short but lively action.

Americans Sink Submarines.

The fire of the Austrian batteries already was slackening when two enemy submarines appeared on the surface and fired two torpedoes, one of which hit a British destroyer without sinking her. This was just what the Americans had been awaiting and before they could do any more mischief, sweeped down on the submarines and sank them both with superb gunnery.

By 12:30 all the shore batteries had been reduced to silence and the whole town was one immense blaze. Signals were sent to the fleet, which had vainly waited two hours for the Austrians to come out of Cattaro, that the action was over. Threading their way again through the narrow passage in the mine field marked by the American submarine chasers, the whole fleet steamed majestically homewards. Behind the great Austrian sea base was nothing but a heap of smoking ruins, its port a cemetery of sunken ships.

Ma don't have to fix my lunch —says Bobby
POST TOASTIES
and me fix that up together.
(MADE OF CORN)

SPANISH INFLUENZA—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip, or la Grippe, That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then It Came From Russia by Way of France and This Time by Way of Spain.

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take A Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep up Your Strength—Nature Is the Only "Cure."

ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC

Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

There is no occasion for panic—influenza itself has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every four hundred cases, according to the N. C. Board of Health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally, patients in a rundown condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough, or those who get up too early.

THE SYMPTOMS

Grippe, or influenza as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passage—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, oftentimes a sore throat or tonsilitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourinshing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course, nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing, and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong, stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

EXTERNAL APPLICATION.

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then VapoRub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and covered with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time, VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface, and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE.

Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds, which means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air, and good food. Above all, keep free from colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

NOTE—Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, who found how to combine, in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubebs, etc., so that when the salve is applied to the body heat these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors.

VapoRub is comparatively new in New York State and New England and a few Western states where it is just now being introduced, but in other sections of the country it is the standard home remedy in more than a million homes for all forms of cold troubles. Over six million jars were sold last year. It is particularly recommended for children's croup or colds, since it is externally applied and therefore can be used as freely as desired without the slightest harmful effects. VapoRub can be had in three sizes at all druggists.—ADVERTISEMENT.

377 DEAD AM 672 CASUA ON TODAY'

152 Killed in Ac Died From Dis From Wounds a cause of Acciden

FOUR ST. LOUIS SEVERELY WO

Ten From Elsewhe souri and Twe Illinois Outside o Named.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 official casualty list sho ualties in the army. Killed in action, 15 wounds, 101; died of died from accident and 14; died from airplane missing, 28; wounded, This makes a total, tions due to corrections vious total, of 44,815 ties. Yesterday's tota casualties was 3468, ma gregate of 48,283. army totals are:

Killed in action .....
Died from wounds .....
Died of disease .....
Died from accident and causes .....

Total deaths .....
Missing in action (inc prisoners) .....
Wounded .....

Total army casualties Names from St. Lou and Illinois outside Chica urbs, are:

St. Louis.

Wounded severely—Gu 1414 North Taylor ave S. Hauser, 3946 Sulli (previously announced); son, 2751 Hickory stree Kobelt, 2804 South Jeffer

Missouri.

Killed in action—Lie Albert Shaw, Weatherb Breeden, Oronogo.

Died from wounds, Crosswhite, Versailles; F Imbler, Plattsburg; Carl L wood; Harry Foster, Els

Died of disease, Jesse Kansas City.

Wounded severely, Ha King City; Oscar C. Mu son City; Clarence W. W lin.

Illinois.

Killed in action, Sergt. ler, Raymond; Sergt. Zeska, La Salle; Du Obingdon.

Died from wounds, C J. Hank, Solomon; Ben Greenville; Carl B. Mi Henry F. Hortz, Sheff F. Smith, Beecher City; derson, Steger; Grant Sterling; Herman F. Fi lena.

Died of disease, Henr Rockford; John B. Ca Edward W. Pickering, W

Died from accident or Sergt. Mario A. Giovann

Missing in action, In mon, Sorento.

Wounded severely, Gu ington; Frank Tonelis Delbert Springerton (p ported missing).

Sick in hospital, previ ed missing, Olcott Morr ville.

INCREASE OF $151,0 IN MISSOURI TA

This is About One-Hal Planned by Tax mission.

JEFFERSON CITY, Taxable valuations in 1918 show an increase o $151,000,000 over the a last year despite all the effort of the new Tax C lift values of real, perso porate properties in th

This is the showing Board of Equalization just completed its work gate valuation of all cla erty, as fixed by the St about one-half the Gardner's Tax Comm have raised had it been carry out its policy property on a basis of ac

All the increase, with of $3,379,000, is placed tate and personal prope ter figure represents placed on railroads, brid lic service corporations crease shown in the the steam railroads am $49,687; electric railw telephone companies, $ graph companies, $144, ments on bridge prope duced $162,500.

The assessment of Railroad Association about $34,000, while United Railways Co. the same as last year. sessed valuation of ev property in the State 252.

The valuation of the cific Railroad was pla 361,641, the Frisco Rail 905,811, and the Burling at $19,738,428. The Bell Telephone Co. wa $3,280,593 and the Kinl $776,272.

The men stood the test splen- and aroused great admiration eir cool and cheerful bearing y stood at their guns awaiting rder to fire. The order wa to increase speed and the flee ed from the mine field un d. It immediately fell into formation and began to bom he land defenses.

American chasers and allied vers were ordered to proceed th into Durazo harbor and at wo large and three smaller ers, two destroyers, one torpe at, a number of submarines number of smaller craft. of the larger steamers imme made off to the north, but as recognized as a hospital ship, allowed to proceed. The other ers were quickly sunk. The o boat, hit early in the action, un-ashore, while the two de rs tried to slink off hugging astline. The American sub chasers and British destroy aded them off and sent both bottom after a short but lively

ericans Sink Submarines.

fire of the Austrian batteries y was slackening when two submarines appeared on the and fired two torpedoes, one ich hit a British destroyer it sinking her. This was just the Americans had been g and before they could do ore mischief, sweeped down submarines and sank them ith superb gunnery.

12:30 all the shore batteries en reduced to silence and the town was one immense blaze. were sent to the fleet, which inly waited two hours for the ns to come out of Cattaro, e action was over. Thread- eir way again through the passage in the mine field d by the American submarine s, the whole fleet steamed ma lly homewards. Behind the Austrian sea base was nothing heap of smoking ruins, its part etery of sunken ships.

ma don't have o fix my lunch says Bobby

POST TOASTIES

nd me fix that p together. (MADE OF CORN)

—WHAT IT IS BE TREATED

rip, or la Grippe, That hen It Came From is Time by

RNAL APPLICATION.

rder to stimulate the lining of r passages to throw off the germs, to aid in loosening the and keeping the air passages thus making the breathing easier, ck's VapoRub will be found ef- Hot, wet towels should be over the throat, chest and between the shoulder blades to he pores. Then VapoRub should bed in over the parts until the s red, spread on thickly and d with two thicknesses of hot cloths. Leave the clothing around the neck as the heat of dy liberates the ingredients in m of vapors. These vapors, in with each breath, carry the tion directly to the parts af- At the same time, VapoRub orbed through and stimulates in, attracting the blood to the r, and thus aids in relieving gestion within.

TO AVOID THE DISEASE.

ence seems to prove that this erm disease, spread principally man contact, chiefly through g, sneezing or spitting. So persons having colds, which avoiding crowds—common g cups, roller towels, etc. Keep r bodily strength by plenty of in the open air, and good Above all, keep free from s colds irritate the lining of r passages and render them better breeding places for the

Vick's VapoRub at the very gn of a cold. For a head cold, little VapoRub in a spoon and the vapors, or better still, use ub in a benzoin steam kettle. is not available, use an ordi- tea-kettle. Fill half-full of water, put in half a teaspoon oRub from time to time—keep ttle just slowly boiling and in- e steam arising.

E—Vick's VapoRub is the dis- of a North Carolina druggist, und how to combine, in salve Menthol and Camphor with volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Cubebs, etc., so that when ve is applied to the body heat ngredients are liberated in the vapors.

Rub is comparatively new in York State and New England few Western states where it is ow being introduced, but in sections of the country it is andard home remedy in more million homes for all forms of roubles. Over six million jars old last year. It is particularly mended for children's croup or since it is externally applied erefore can be used as freely as without the slightest harm- fects. VapoRub can be had in sizes at all druggists.—AD- ISEMENT.

377 DEAD AMONG 672 CASUALTIES ON TODAY'S LIST

152 Killed in Action, 107 Died From Disease, 101 From Wounds and 17 Because of Accidents.

FOUR ST. LOUISANS SEVERELY WOUNDED

Ten From Elsewhere in Missouri and Twenty From Illinois Outside of Chicago Named.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Today's official casualty list shows 672 casualties in the army, which are: Killed in action, 152; died from wounds, 101; died of disease, 107; died from accident and other causes, 14; died from airplane accident, 3; missing, 28; wounded, 267.

This makes a total, after deductions due to corrections of the previous total, of 44,815 army casualties. Yesterday's total of marine casualties was 3468, making an aggregate of 48,283. The detailed army totals are:

Killed in action	8,860
Died from wounds	3,032
Died of disease	2,296
Died from accident and other causes	1,031
Total deaths	15,219
Missing in action (including prisoners)	5,345
Wounded	24,251
Total army casualties	44,815

Names from St. Louis, Missouri, and Illinois outside Chicago and suburbs, are:

St. Louis.

Wounded severely—Gus Daubigny, 1414 North Taylor avenue; Arthur S. Hauser, 3946 Sullivan avenue (previously announced); Gus Johnson, 2751 Hickory street; William Kobelt, 2804 South Jefferson avenue.

Missouri.

Killed in action—Lieut. Charles Albert Shaw, Weatherby; Hobert Breeden, Oronogo.

Died from wounds, Joseph E. Crosswhite, Versailles; Frank Arthur Imbler, Plattsburg; Carl Boyer, Leadwood; Harry Foster, Elsberry.

Died of disease, Jesse N. Phillips, Kansas City.

Wounded severely, Harold Barton, King City; Oscar C. Mueller, Jefferson City; Clarence W. Wheeler, Joplin.

Illinois.

Killed in action, Sergt. Earl E. Miller, Raymond; Sergt. Herman A. Zeska, La Salle; Dudley Evans, Obingdon.

Died from wounds, Corp. William J. Hank, Solomon; Benj. S. Kracht, Greenville; Carl B. Mier, Batavia; Henry F. Hortz, Sheffield; Charles F. Smith, Beecher City; Andrew Anderson, Steger; Grant E. Metcalf, Sterling; Herman F. Fickbohm, Galena.

Died of disease, Henry W. Nelson, Rockford; John B. Camarlo, Ladd; Edward W. Pickering, Wheeler.

Died from accident or other cause, Sergt. Mario A. Giovaninni, Paris.

Missing in action, Imon P. Harmon, Sorento.

Wounded severely, Guy Allen, Livingston; Frank Tonelis, Nokomis; Delbert Springerton (previously reported missing).

Sick in hospital, previously reported missing, Olcott Morris, Chandlerville.

INCREASE OF $151,000,000 IN MISSOURI TAX VALUES

This is About One-Half of Amount Planned by Tax Commission.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 12.—Taxable valuations in Missouri for 1918 show an increase only of about $151,000,000 over the assessment of last year despite all the agitation and effort of the new Tax Commission to lift values of real, personal and corporate properties in this State.

This is the showing of the State Board of Equalization, which has just completed its work. The aggregate valuation of all classes of property, as fixed by the State Board, is about one-half the amount Gov. Gardner's Tax Commission would have raised had it been permitted to carry out its policy of assessing property on a basis of actual value.

All the increase, with the exception of $3,379,000, is placed on real estate and personal property. The latter figure represents the increase placed on railroads, bridges and public service corporations. The increase shown in the assessment of the steam railroads amounts to $1,949,687; electric railways, $394,000; telephone companies, $736,000; telegraph companies, $144,587. Assessments on bridge properties are reduced $162,500.

The assessment of the Terminal Railroad Association was raised about $34,000, while that of the United Railways Co. is practically the same as last year. The total assessed valuation of every class of property in the State is $2,102,918,292.

The valuation of the Missouri Pacific Railroad was placed at $22,361,641, the Frisco Railway at $21,995,811, and the Burlington Railroad at $19,738,428. The Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. was assessed at $3,280,593 and the Kinloch company at $770,279.

BOOK REVIEWS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

CAMPS AND TRAILS IN CHINA. By Roy C. and Yvette B. Andrews. A narrative of exploration and adventure in remote China. Well illustrated and told in a way that will be of interest to the general reader.

ODYSSEY OF A TORPEDOED TRANSPORT. By "Y." The author is a young officer of the French merchant service whose ship, the "Pamir," was frequently shelled, and finally torpedoed and sunk. A realistic account of the deadly game of hide and seek played between the submarine and merchantman in the Atlantic.

TREES, AND OTHER POEMS. By Joyce Kilmer. Had his poems no other quality than humanity, they would be read for that alone. Joyce Kilmer is a young American soldier-poet, who has been killed in this present conflict.

UNCLE REMUS RETURNS. By Joel Chandler Harris. A collection of 10 "Uncle Remus" stories have been discovered, which have never before appeared in book form. Full of the wisdom and humor that characterized the earlier stories.

DAWSON BLACK: RETAIL MERCHANT. By Harold Whitehead. The principles of retail merchandising are presented in an interesting and natural manner. The author explains that he has tried to make "Dawson Black" a human being and his business life real.

FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE: By Vincente Blasco Ibanez. A splendid, interesting novel leading up to the battle of the Marne. The author is one of the foremost of modern Spanish writers.

BERNARD SHAW, THE MAN AND HIS WORK. By H. Skimpole. Unlike other biographers who have depicted Mr. Shaw as either very commonplace or as a supernatural creature, Mr. Skimpole depicts him as a "very contemporary human being."

VOCATIONAL READER. By P. Pressey. Intended to help boys and girls select vocations best suited to their natural talents.

VANDAL OF EUROPE. By W. Muehlon. The author, in a personal diary kept during the first few months of the Great War, exposes the inner workings of Germany's plans for world domination. He was formerly a director of the Krupp factory.

TEXTBOOK OF ELEMENTARY MILITARY HYGIENE AND SANITATION—Second Edition. By Frank R. Keifer. Prepared primarily for West Point students, this book has been found to be of great usefulness to officers and men of the national army, as well as to members of Red Cross units, Boy Scouts, etc.

JOAN OF ARC. By C. M. Stevens. The life of this inspiring ideal of womanhood and patriotism is revealed most interestingly by the author.

FROM BERLIN TO BAGDAD. By G. A. Schreiner. The author, an American war correspondent, stationed in the Far East, gives an intimate account of life in the new Turkey, and the role played by the German.

SECRET DIPLOMACY.

"THE NEAR EAST FROM WITHIN," professes to be an exposure of a great deal of the secrecy in diplomacy that brought about the world war, but the name of the author is withheld. It is very obvious that he is well informed, however, and the information that he throws upon the German intrigues in the Balkans is extremely helpful. We learn from his volume that former King Constantine of Greece believed that the assassination of his father and of Archduke Ferdinand, the Austrian heir, were connected events though just in what way is not made clear. It is also more than hinted that the last interview between Emperor William and the Austrian heir at Konopischt, Ferdinand's home, ended in a quarrel, an important detail, if true, in tracing the motive for the crime that plunged the world into war. The murder was committed by an Austrian subject on Austrian soil. The victim was the heir to the throne who was highly objectionable to the war party. These facts are known. The reader is left to draw his own inference from the author's statement which is new and unsupported by other known evidence. This example indicates the general character of the context of the book. It is all highly interesting, if true; it all may be true but the anonymity of the author and of the evidence leaves the reader to the service of his own information and deductive powers for his conclusions as to the real facts. In a book professing to reveal matters of such import to the world the publisher would have rendered a service to history by giving the name of the author instead of clouding his statements with a necessary degree of doubt by withholding it. (E. P. Dutton & Co.)

IT HAPPENED OVER THERE.

WHAT happened over there, mainly, as related by Burris A. Jenkins, was that the lives of Capt. Lafallon, American aviator, and Lady Mary Shoreham, war widow, crossed, and there resulted a rather pretty romance, with a sprinkling of war-time excitement and the development of war's effect upon the religious susceptibilities of the man and the woman.

The effects at first were at variance. The man was made more religious and the woman became less so. But it did not complicate the romance as much as one might suppose, and in the end the woman recanted her blasphemy, as might have been expected, and it happened over there, as it generally happens everywhere, in books at least, and it ended with no greater disagreement between them than related to naming the day. (Fleming H. Revell Co.)

THE FIRST PRUSSIAN KAISER.

Genseric, the first Prussian Kaiser of Europe, was born about four centuries after Christ, in that swamp and sand district of Brandenburg, where now stands the palace of Potsdam. History is silent on many details of his life and we must therefore venture a guess, now and then, after the manner of our scientific colleagues. We select Potsdam as the birthplace of Genseric because of its strategic position between the Baltic and the Elbe, at the center of Waterways admirably suited to commerce or piracy, and therefore marked by providence as the residence of Prussian or Vandal Kings.

POULTNEY BIGELOW, former boyhood playmate of the German Emperor and his close adviser and admirer for many years after the monarch reached manhood's estate, thus begins his newest study of his erstwhile royal friend. He calls the book "Genseric." Mr. Bigelow shows more detestation of the Hohenzollern family with every book. "Prussian Memories" was a rather mild narrative of his association with the Kaiser, but he leaves nothing unsaid in his new book of the Prussian War Lord out of consideration for the old days. He finds Wilhelm II precisely like his predatory ancestor. He writes:

"The barbarian hordes who prowled about the frontiers of civilized Europe in the third, fourth and fifth centuries differed little from their descendants who, 15 centuries later, swarmed across the Rhine and destroyed sacred monuments in France and Belgium."

It is a book of applications and comparisons rather than a detailed history of Genseric and his reign. The author has picked out whatever of the vandal King's career that may be likened to that of the Kaiser. The year 427 "found Genseric at the port of Tarifa, not far from the rock of Gibraltar, gazing across the mountains and meditating a move that would fulfill the promise made to his brother Germans—'a Place in the Sun!'

"Is it then strange that 15 centuries later William II should proclaim his right to an African empire reaching from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic—a solid central position from which he may dominate the rest of the Dark Continent, as he now dreams of dominating civilized Europe from Berlin?"

Genseric, who, like the Kaiser, came to rule at about 30 years, took Carthage, sacked Rome, overran Northern Africa and looted and destroyed remorselessly wherever he went. (Putnam.)

PHILO GUBB, CORRESPONDENCE-SCHOOL DETECTIVE.

NOT since the publication years ago of the "Foolish Dictionary" has such humorous "foolishment" appeared in print as "Philo Gubb, Correspondence-School Detective," by Ellis Parker Butler, author of "Pigs Is Pigs."

"Philo Gubb" first made his appearance in a series of short stories, which have been put together by the author in book form.

Our Hero (as we say in dime novels) is a paper hanger, who becomes a "detekative" through instructions from a correspondence school, and with the assistance of ludicrous disguises obtained from the same source starts on a "deteckative career." More by luck than by Sherlock Holmes acumen he is successful and in consequence takes himself and his business most seriously. His simplicity and his desperate love affair with the "fat lady" of a circus are excruciatingly funny.

Of course, as the title might imply, the whole book of his adventures is a farcical combination, so foolish in every detail that each story of his daily life is good for many a laugh. (Houghton-Mifflin Co., Boston and New York.)

FOCH AT THE MARNE.

"GEN. FOCH at the Marne" is the title the American publishers have given to Lucy Menzies' translation of Charles le Goffic's account of the fighting in and near the Marshes of Saint Gond at the first battle of the Marne, with particular attention to the part played by Gen. Foch in command of the Ninth Army. The translator has prefaced the volume with a short biography of Gen. Foch, which will be of great interest to American readers, in view of the rise of Gen. Foch to pre-eminence.

"After all," Frank H. Simonds recently wrote in the Post-Dispatch, "it was at the first battle of the Marne that Germany lost the war." It was not until long after it that the part Foch played in that great battle became known. It is especially interesting to read about it now in the light of what has happened since. (E. P. Dutton & Co.)

THE PATHETIC SNOBS.

IT has ever been an uncontested fact that snobs are ubiquitous, common to no special class and of no particular country but, wherever they are met, annoying and contemptible. It has remained for Dolf Wyllarde, however, with characteristic originality to penetrate the outer crust and discover a quite overlooked ingredient of the snob—pathos, in a book titled, "The Pathetic Snobs."

We encounter the snobbishness of Lady Gracia, mother of the heroine, who would have wrecked her daughter's future happiness had that young lady not taken matters into her own hands and, with the fine regard for the levelling of all grades of society that has come with the present war, married the soldier who was "beneath her." (John Lane Company.)

Vergennes, Ill., Has Woman Mayor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DU QUOIN, Ill., Oct. 12.—Vergenness, southwest of Du Quoin, has for Mayor Miss Lucinda Carlyle, a young school teacher, following the resignation of Mayor Fred S. Rude. The Town Board offered the office to Miss Carlyle. She is a Sunday school and prohibition worker.

TWO OFFICERS HERE TO GET MEN FOR TANKS

12,000 Are Needed in Service After Which the Unit Will Be Closed.

Lieut. John T. Rogers, a St. Louisan, and Lieut. Eugene M. Pinney of the Tank Corps, arrived in St. Louis today to recruit men for that branch of service. They will canvass Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska in five weeks. Lieut. Rogers said that 12,000 more men are needed, after which the unit will be closed. He wants to get 2000 in the three states.

Men who have been inducted into service by draft boards may enlist in the Tank Corps, and boards will induct those who wish to enlist for that purpose.

Men with special qualifications are wanted, particularly mechanics and telegraphers. The latter are guaranteed immediate overseas service with the tanks. There are few privates in the corps, and a high percentage of commissioned officers, as every tank must have one commissioned officer.

Promotion for Mechanics.

"Mechanics get work at their own vocations, and do not remain privates long," said Lieut. Rogers. "Those who are efficient are made first-class Sergeants. They work at salvaging tanks, adjusting them for service, and those who choose may serve in tanks in action. We want auto truck drivers. Men 18 to 20 years old, inclusive, who have no special qualifications, will be trained.

"There are battle tanks at our training camp at Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa. We are given instruction by British officers who have commanded tanks in action. Our unit is small, and every man is given individual attention."

Lieut. Rogers will depart tonight for Kansas City, but will return here in a week to open a recruiting office.

Officer in Two Months.

Lieut. Rogers' own experience is a striking illustration of the opportunity for speedy advancement for men who show ability in the corps. At his enlistment here July 22, he had been for two years a reporter for the Post Dispatch. On last Monday, two months and nine days after his arrival at Camp Colt, he was promoted from a private to Second Lieutenant.

For three weeks after his arrival he was on guard duty and kitchen police. A scrutiny of his record by the Personnel Board then revealed that he had a knowledge of telegraphy, and he was soon made instructor of all camp signal schools. Since then he has sent 51 men from his classes to France. The work was interrupted 10 days ago by influenza.

DISCHARGED MISSOURI PACIFIC EMPLOYES APPEAL TO M'ADOO

Two Men Fired Over Failure to Buy Bonds Through Company Ask for Reinstatement.

J. J. Mockler and John Doering, who were discharged from the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. for the stated reason that they purchased Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds through sources other than the company, have retained a lawyer and appealed to Director-General McAdoo. They ask that measures be taken against the foreman who discharged them and that they be reinstated.

The company has stated that the discharge was demanded by fellow workmen, who were angry because Mockler and Doering prevented them from having a 100 per cent representation.

MAN OF 90 OF SOUND MIND

Had Been With Scruggs Fifty Years—Heirs Caused Inquiry.

James Johnston, 90 years old, of 4015 Ohio avenue, for more than 50 years with the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., and when he retired in 1915 was manager of the linen department, was found by a jury in the Probate Court yesterday to have been of sound mind.

The inquiry was at the instance of heirs.

Johnston received $5000 under the will of R. M. Scruggs. He received a pension from the firm, had some stock in it and also some real estate.

MOTHER AND SON DIE SAME DAY

Private Henry von Drehle, stationed at Fort Sill, and his mother, Mrs. Anna von Drehle, 4938 Finkman avenue, died within three hours of each other yesterday. The son succumbed to pneumonia and the mother to a paralytic stroke.

Mrs. von Drehle knew of her son's illness, but not that he had died at 6.25 a. m. Her death followed at 9:25 a. m. The soldier was 25 years old and a member of the engineers' corps. She was 51 years old and is survived by her husband, D. B. von Drehle, and seven children.

Third Son Wins Commission.

Elmer S. Rodenbaugh, son of Police Sergt. Irvin E. Rodenbaugh, 1415 Shawmut place, has received an Ensign's commission in the Naval Aviation Corps. He left the Rolla School of Mines to enter the service, and attended a training school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Two other sons of Sergt. Rodenbaugh are officers. They are Lieutenant Commander F. H. Rodenbaugh, surgeon in the United States Navy, and Lieut. A. I. Rodenbaugh, Aviation Corps, in France.

Phone that Automobile For Sale Advertisement to the Post-Dispatch or leave it with your druggist.

Marriage Licenses Births Recorded Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George Gelgat	228 Cass
Mrs. Mege Kilbleklis	228 Cass
Roy Harmey	Alton, Ill
Lena Williams	Alton, Ill
Herman M. Garbash	115 Branch
Pauline M. Haushalter	1448 Dodier
James Love Lewis	4034 West Belle
Ida Wilkins	4010 West Belle
Ben Osher	1025 N. Eighteenth
Esther Aronoff	5608 Cates
David Dilaffard	2903 Semple
Mrs. Gabralla Weaser	2903 Semple
George D. McCarthy	1325 Laurel
Mary J. Casby	5594 Waterman
Thomas Henry Moore	2717 Clark
Agnes Harris	400 S. Garrison
Adelmo Gernadelli	West Frankfort, Ill
Ida Tagliazucchi	West Frankfort, Ill
August L. Graler	4416 St. Louis
Edna M. Beckley	7149 Michigan
Joseph Sheahan	2714 Howard
Stella E. Barton	1218 N. Jefferson
Charles B. McDonald	1767 Mississippi
Ruth C. Mcdonald	4718 Lorraine
Robert L. Breueur	6345 Evans
Mrs. Elizabeth B. Murphy	6345 Evans

BIRTHS RECORDED.

BOYS.

I. and L. Washington, 2217 Morgan.
O. and L. Gerstine, 1014 Broadway.
A. and L. Valne, 2918A Folsom.
R. and N. Campbell, 1406 Chestnut.
A. and L. Moore, 317 N. Channing.
M. and G. Hunt, 1447 Union.
B. and M. Wolken, 2925 Russell.
B. and L. Eiman, 3101 Sheridan.
S. and L. Elken, 1067 Garrison.
W. and L. Stockhausen, 4001 Vaux.
W. and E. Pudivitz, 6101 Horton.
A. and A. Pfiffner, 5614 Weis.
D. and H. Denkowski, 1225 Carsfield.
J. and M. Waelterman, 4019 N. 22d.
F. and A. Feistel, 1435 Granville.
W. and G. Kyle, 3741 Palm.
B. and M. Ruzzo, 1229 N. 10th.
N. and N. McMillan, 5201 Spalding.
E. and M. Pruitt, 3957 Cook.
H. and A. Korsan, 1855 Carr.

GIRLS.

S. and R. Eiken, 1067 Garrison.
A. and R. Fitzgibbons, 3934 Wyoming.
A. and W. Clay, 4273 Cote Brilliante.
A. and P. Harper, 1621 Morgan.
W. and F. Miller, 4207 Easton.
H. and A. Newsome, 4358 North Market.
E. and M. Meyer, 4239 West Belle.
M. and H. Dewitt, 2130 Olive.
L. and M. Shorts, 810 S. 22d.
W. and L. Floyd, 3903 Cook.
M. and M. Face, 3508 Brooklyn.
O. and L. Lucas, 6 Kingsbury.
V. and I. Scudder, 5551 Clara.
E. and L. Mohr, 3104 S. 2d.
W. and M. Weigel, 6371 Hamburger.
W. and V. Cannaann, 3000 Lawton.
H. and A. Harris, 3922 Cora.
A. and M. McKimla, 4429 Holly.
L. and J. Strunieck, 1426 N. 7th.
M. and S. Coad, 1205 Childress.
J. and C. Rodolph, 3924 Dakota.
A. and A. Ivassis, 917 N. 17th.
A. and K. Rajczak, 2016 S. 2d.
J. and M. Stokes, 3520 S. 14th.
C. and I. Enstall, 1404 Granville.
C. and M. Seibel, 3537 Iowa.
C. and H. Cast, 4411 N. Euclid.
C. and V. Edwards, 4215 De Tonty.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Lillie Williams, 25, 2218 Adams; pneumonia.
Ikonia, 47, 15 N. George; tuberculosis.
Lucile Cantrell, 21, 2125 Division; pneumonia.
Marie C. Scanlon, 16, 3761 W. Pine; influenza.
Sadie Weiner, 41, 1515 N. 16th; influenza.
Lana Blick, 53, 1961 Gravois; influenza.
Reiena Bacon, 1 month, 1426 S. 21st; hernia.
T. G. Haynes, 46, 3922 St. Ferdinand; diabetes.
H. Brickner, 3, 1424 Singleton; apoplexy.
Della Brown, 28, 1612 Glasgow; pneumonia.
Anne Hall, 76, 4201 Shenandoah; cancer.
J. Becker, 62, 1452 Barton; cancer.
J. Hoffmann, 36, 1461 Barton; nephritis.
Martha Hale, 23, 3 Chamberlain; pneumonia.
A. Borgman, 74, 1508 S. 39; carcinoma.
Annie Aleato, 1, 1403 S. 7th; influenza.
F. Prince, 61, 2013 Victor; influenza.
P. Fey, 62, 1524 Agnes; carcinoma.
Kath. Riegerl, 26, 1817 N. Prairie; carcinoma.
Kath. Fog, 17, 1812 S. 7th; influenza.
Ruby Velkoiter, 3, 2017 N. 23d; pneumonia.
A. Stebe, 46, 4420 Pennsylvania; heart disease.
Esther Brunstein, 17, 2632 Geyer; endocarditis.
E. Bentley, 39, 2712 Bernard; heart disease.
Alice Fitzsimmons, 65, Salisbury; nephritis.
H. C. Klein, 30, 3204 Chippewa; nephritis.
C. Kenn, 27, 202 Leffingwell; influenza.
A. R. Moore, 6 days, 317 N. Leffingwell; sclerosis.
M. Rock, 53, 1728 S. 3d; nephritis.
J. Zika, 62, 2823 S. 18th; diabetes.
R. E. Moran, 30, 2903 Lafayette; influenza.
Frieda Buckhold, 320 W. Davis; influenza.

CHILDREN EARN $5.22 FOR MILK FUND WITH THREE SHOWS

Previously acknowledged	$5.111 11
Show	2 65
Show, 5721A Etzel avenue	1 08
Show, 3943 St. Louis avenue	1 49
Total	$5.116 33

Three shows, the receipts of which totaled $5.22, for the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund, were recorded during the week. The first, given by four girls residing in the 1200 block on Hamilton avenue, netted $2.65. Their show consisted of tableaux on Little Red Riding Hood, Old Mother Hubbard, etc., and other fable characters, and talking machine selections, after which lemonade was sold. The workers were Mary Davenport, Susanne Trepp, Marjorie Harris and Marie McLean.

Marjorie Meyer, 5721A Etzel avenue, and Dorothy Thomas gave a show in the backyard of the former's home, which brought in $1.08. The other was at 3934 St. Louis avenue, in which the following participated: Margaret Kane, 4016 St. Louis; Grace Halveland, 3916 St. Louis. They earned $1.49.

SIX ST. LOUISANS COMMISSIONED

Maplewood Man Also Wins Stripes at Fort Monroe, Va.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The roster of Second Lieutenants, coast artillery, appointed from the fifth training camp at Fort Monroe, Va., was announced today. It includes the following St. Louisans: Edmund C. Albrecht, 5224 Lafayette avenue; Robert H. Cobb, 1769 Railway Exchange Building; John H. Crocker, 1483 Belt avenue; James J. Dowd, 3730 Palm street; James A. Thompson, 5960 Clemens avenue; Burchette McF. Weaver, 4319 Washington boulevard, all assigned to the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe.

Vernon L. Glover, 7338 Elm street, Maplewood, was commissioned and assigned to coast defense of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott.

GERMANS QUIT FLEMISH COAST

LONDON, Oct. 12, 6 p. m.—Latest allied reconnaissances show that the Germans have nothing of a military nature afloat and nothing in the air along the Flemish coast. The Germans are now engaged in blocking the harbors of Ostend and Zeebrugge.

Evangelical Churches to Close.

William Hackmann, president of the Missouri District of the Evangelical Synod, announced today that all of the 27 churches of the denomination in St. Louis will be closed tomorrow on account of the epidemic. He urged that the members substitute family worship for the church services.

DAUES WANTS BOOKS OF LACLEDE CO. EXAMINED

Demands That Service Board Determine Cost of Gas and Return From By-Products.

A demand for the examination of the books of the Laclede Gas Light Co., to determine the cost of gas production and the net return from by-products of the manufacture of gas, was made of the Missouri Public Service Commission today by City Counselor Daues.

Counselor Daues yesterday filed a brief with the commission, in which he pointed out the failure of the gas company to support its claim for the need of an increase of 15 cents a thousand cubic feet in gas rates in St. Louis by anything but the assertion of its officials that the need existed.

Today's motion asks that the commission delegate its accountant to determine from the company's books the following:

The cost of production of gas per thousand cubic feet.

The cost of distribution of gas per 1000 cubic feet.

A list of by-products obtained, the amount of revenue obtained from those by-products by item, and the cost of production of the by-products by item.

The different grades of coke produced by the company and its return from each of those grades.

The estimated net increase in labor cost in the production of gas and its by-products.

"The city of St. Louis pays in taxes one-third of the large appropriation asked for each year by the Public Service Commission," Counselor Daues said. "The commission cannot presume to determine whether gas rates should be raised without this information I have set forth. I think the city is entitled to the investigation asked for at the commission's discretion."

WRITES OF LAYING ONE-MAN BARRAGE WITH HAND GRENADES

Members of 138th Infantry Tells How He Answered Germans Who Tossed Missile at Him.

How he laid down a one-man barrage with hand grenades after the Germans had tossed one at him while he was standing on outpost duty, is told by Sidney Moulton, a member of B Company, 138th Infantry, in a letter to his brother, Isador Moulton, 2627 Gamble street. The difficulty he experienced in reaching his dugout when relieved when the German fire blocked his party's road for a whole night, also is described. His letter, in part, follows:

"Our second visit to the front line brought us to a sector that was much livelier than the first one to which we were assigned. There were 29 privates, three Corporals and one Sergeant in our position.

"One morning I was on post with another of the boys. It was about 3:30 o'clock, and dark as pitch. I heard something out in our wire entanglements, but I couldn't see anything. I was cold, and had a blanket over my shoulders, but I took it off and got ready. I had two grenades in my hand and a whole box lying within reach. After the first racket, however, quiet prevailed, and I paid no more attention. Then, a little while later, a grenade fell about three yards behind me, and my friend and I went down. The grenade exploded, but, fortunately, neither of us was hurt. In the meantime I put on a barrage with about a dozen grenades, and, believe me, I put them out so fast that even had there been a number of Germans there, they would have had a nice time trying to get through."

HOW QUALIFIED DRAFTED MEN CAN BE INDUCTED INTO NAVY

Plans Announced by Recruiting Officer Explain Conditions of Trade School Allotments.

Plans for the induction of drafted men into the navy have been announced by Lieut. Willson, in charge of navy recruiting in the St. Louis district. A limited number of men per month from Class 1-A, who are specially qualified for one of the various navy trade schools have been allotted. They will be obtained by individual induction. Those believing themselves fitted for one of the special trade schools may apply to the navy district mobilization office. If found qualified, physically and otherwise, and if needed to fill a quota, a request will be made on the Provost Marshal-General for the applicant's individual induction into the navy as an apprentice seaman.

When inducted into the navy by his local board, the applicant will be sent to the navy district mobilization office and from there to a naval training station where his rating may be changed in accordance with his ability and special qualifications. A man not possessing these special qualifications will be able to enter the navy through the draft, provided his order number happens to be among those which are called by his local board to fill a navy quota.

Men in all classes for the messman branch of the navy will be inducted in the rating of mess attendants, third class, and men desiring to enter one of the navy officers' training schools, must first be inducted as apprentice seaman and prove their qualifications for entrance to these schools.

Grave Unrest Reported in Turkey.

GENEVA, Oct. 12.—A grave moment of unrest is reported at Constantinople of such magnitude that certain quarters call it the beginning of a revolution directed against the Young Turks. The movement had its inception after Gen. Allenby's victories in Palestine and Bulgaria's surrender and during the last few days has rapidly increased in scope.

MARKET NEWS

Exchanges Closed.

All the important financial and commercial exchanges of the country are closed today in observance of the Columbus day holiday. Business will be resumed at the usual hours Monday.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week (five days) shows that they hold $1,564,740 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $14,906,740 from last week.

The statement follows: Actual condition—Loans, discounts, etc., $4,675,745,000, decrease $26,625,000; cash in own vaults (members Federal Reserves Banks (A) $105,001,000), increase $7,732,000; reserve in Federal Reserve Bank of member banks $539,675,000, increase $16,249,000; reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies (B) $10,508,000, decrease $200,000; reserve in depositaries, State banks and trust companies $8,820,000, increase $1,167,000. Net demand deposits $3,772,858,000, increase $19,744,000; net time deposits $147,989,000, decrease $5,000; average circulation $75,645,000, decrease $50,000; specie included in (A) and (B), $60,796,000. Net United States deposits deducted, $246,488,000; aggregate reserve, $549,583,000; excess reserve $31,564,750, increase $14,906,740.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement: Loans, discounts, etc., $724,534,900, increase $6,387,000; gold, $10,161,200, increase $28,500; currency and bank notes $15,168,000, increase $785,900; deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York, $52,042,200, decrease $7,187,700. Total deposits, $77,084,100, decrease $2,880,200; banks, cash in vault, $15,306,900; trust companies, cash in vault, $61,262,800.

Flour, Meal and Bran.

RYE—Offerings and inquiry limited; No. 4 at $1.31, on basis of last sales, at $1.38 for No. 2 and $1.34 for No. 3.

FLOUR—Very quiet; light domestic trade only; soft 100 per cent at $9.60@9.65.

RYE FLOUR—Quote white patent at $9.25 jute, 70 per cent at $8.65 and 30 per cent at $7 to $7.50 jute.

CORN MEALS, ETC.—Very dull. City mill quotes corn meal at $1, cream meal at $4.30, grits and hominy at $4.50 per 100 pounds in 100-pound sacks.

MILLSTUFFS — Government maximum prices on hard wheat feed in car lots St. Louis bulk: $24.46 per ton for bran, $25.71 for mids, $26.96 for fine and $28.21 for flour. Wheat feed scarce and wanted. Car lot sales extremely rare and the demand unsupplied, with mills generally selling their make in mixed cars with flour or locally at allowed premiums; No. 2 alfalfa meal at $30; white hominy feed offered at $28 per ton. Oat feed nominal at $21@22. No. 1 alfalfa meal at $32 and $33 per ton. Barley feed at $48.50 for 45 per cent to $54 for whole ground. Rye middlings at $54@54.50.

Hay Market.

Reported for the Post-Dispatch by Graham & Martin Grain Co., Merchants' Exchange.

Timothy hay market continues to rule firm on the better grades of timothy, which are in excellent local request. Quote: Timothy—No. 1, $30@33; standard, $31@32; No. 2, $29@31. Light clover mixed—No. 1, $31@32; No. 2, $28@29. Heavy clover mixed—No. 1, $28@29; No. 2, $26@27. Clover hay—Choice, $31; No. 1, $28@30; standard, $27@28; No. 2, $25@26. Prairie hay—Choice, $31@32; No. 1, $30@31; No. 2, $28@29. Alfalfa hay—Choice, $35; No. 1, $32@34; standard, $31@32; No. 2, $29@30. Straw, $10@11.

Government Wheat Prices.

Prices in St. Louis at which the Government is prepared to buy wheat. There is no restriction on the price mills or dealers may pay other than the maximum prices obtainable for flour:

No. 1 red winter	$2 24
No. 2 red winter	2 21
No. 3 red winter	2 18
No. 1 hard winter	2 24
No. 3 hard winter	2 17

Dark hard 2c or more, yellow 2c less.

No. 1 Northern spring	2 24
No. 2 Northern spring	2 21
No. 3 hard winter	2 18

Dark hard 2c more, yellow 2c less.

No. 1 durum	2 24
No. 2 durum	2 21

Amber durum 2c more; red durum 7c less.

No. 1 hard white	2 24
No. 2 hard white	2 17

Soft white 3c less; white clubs, 4c less.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Speeders and trotters are selling fairly well; saddle mares also sell well; steady. Eastern chunks $170@185; farm mares, Southern type, $125@150; Southern horses, choice, $115@130; Southern horses, medium, $65@100; plugs, $10@20; Southern horses, culls, $35@50.

MULES—Many mules on hand and buyers are not lacking. Quality averages a little above medium. 16 to 16½ hands, $200@225; 15 to 15½ hands, $140@225; 15 hands, $165@180; 14 to 14½ hands, $90@135; 13 to 13½ hands, $50@125; 12 to 12½ hands, $30@125.

Miscellane

Fourth Liberty Loan Coupon Books, lost and found, are advertised in the Lost and Found Columns today.

DEATHS

Death notices, first 6 lines or less, $1; each extra line 20c. Memoriams, etc., 20c per line.

APPLEBY—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 11 p. m., William Appleby, dearly loved husband of Ida Appleby (nee Peters) and father of Agnes Sommer, brother of Mary Maloney and our father-in-law and grandfather, aged 54 years. Notice of funeral from residence, 3923A Minnesota avenue will appear later. (c)

BEGER—Entered into rest on Saturday, Oct. 12, 1918, at 12:05 a. m., Alfred Beger, Jr., beloved son of Alfred and Alice Beger (nee Smith), dear brother of Lillie Teepe (nee Beger), William, Edward, Adele, Alice, George and Valerie Beger, and our dear brother-in-law, uncle and cousin, at the age of 21 years. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 14, at 8:30 a. m., from residence, 3727 Minnesota avenue, to St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Motor. (c)

BURNS—Entered into rest on Thursday, Oct. 10, 1918, Patrick Burns, dearly beloved husband of Anna Burns (nee Bechtold), and dear father of Mary Burns and Frederick Cunningham (U. S. Navy) and Daniel Cunningham (U. S. Army), Christy Burns (U. S. Marines), in his fifty-second year. Funeral on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1363 Graham avenue, to Bethania Cemetery. Private. (c6)

CARROLL—On Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, Edmond Carroll, beloved husband of Margaret Carroll (nee Brody), and dear father of Alice and Edward Carroll, and brother of Margaret Carroll, and brother-in-law of Mrs. A. Case. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 14, 1918, at 8:30 a. m., from the residence, 3119A Park avenue, to the Church of the Immaculate Conception to Mount Calvary Cemetery. (c7)

DALY—Entered into rest on Wednesday, October 9, 1918, Hugh Daly, Jr., dear brother of Hugh P. Daly, Sr., and Ellen Daly (nee McCaffrey), dear brother of Mrs. Mary J. Dwyer, of Chicago, Ill., and Anna G. Daly and Edward J. Fitzsiddons, dear brother-in-law and uncle, and dear cousin, Catherine Holland, in his twenty-third year. Funeral Monday, at 9:30 a. m., from the residence, 3029 Columbia avenue, to Calvary Cemetery. Funeral private. (c7)

DUNN—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 4 a. m., David C. Dunn, beloved husband of Minnie Dunn (nee Achenhuhl), dear father of Nathaniel, Raymond, Gear, father-in-law and Henry Dunn, and our dear father. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 14, at 2 p. m., from Glen Welck's Sons' funeral parlor, 412 Donchouquette to St. Mathew's Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

FOGARTY—Entered into rest at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kan., on Tuesday, Oct. 8, 1918, at 2:05 p. m., Patrick J. Fogarty, beloved son of the late Patrick and Mary Fogarty, and dear brother of Mrs. Annie Brennan, Mrs. Marie Bibb (nee Fogarty), and our dear cousin. Funeral on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 2 p. m., from Howard's funeral parlors, 3036 Park avenue, thence to Calvary. Private. Motor.

GASSER—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 1:15 a. m., Jacob A. Gasser, dearly beloved husband of Bertha Finnegan (nee Gasser) and Al Gasser, private in France, and our dear father-in-law, brother and brother-in-law, at the age of 52 years, 14 days. Funeral will take place on Monday, Oct. 14, at 8:30 a. m., from family residence, 3621A Obear avenue, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor.

Deceased was a member of K. O. T. M. M., Busy Bee Tent, No. 115. (c)

GELLENBECK—On Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 1:30 a. m., Julius W. Gellenbeck (nee Rottmann), beloved mother of Mrs. Matilde Mangels (nee Gellenbeck), and mother-in-law of Henry Mangels, and our dear aunt, aged 88 years 8 months and 5 days. Funeral from the residence, 3502 Pestalozzi, on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 2 p. m., to New St. Marcus Cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of Ladies' Aid Society of Jesus Evang. Church. (c6)

HARTMAN—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1918, at the age of 20 years, Lester Hartman, dearly beloved husband of Jeanette Hartman (nee Peter), dear son of David and Carrie Hartman, our brother and nephew. Funeral from Kindskopf's funeral parlor, 2706 Delmar boulevard, Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 p. m., to St. Marcus' Cemetery. Motor. Memphis (Tenn.) and Greenville (Miss.) papers please copy.

HERRIN—On Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, Clara Harry Herrin, beloved wife of Viola Maye and Ruth Louise Herrin, and daughter of Elizabeth Maye, and sister of Mrs. L. Fitzimons (nee Maye), in her twenty-fifth year. Funeral on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 3908 Lawton avenue, to Valhalla Cemetery. Strictly private. (c)

HOFFMANN—On Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 9:40 p. m., Lena Helen Hoffmann, beloved daughter of Charles and Caroline Hoffmann (nee Kling), and dear sister of Chas. Hoffmann and Mrs. Walter Nugent, and our dear niece, cousin and grandchild, aged 17 years and 6 months. Funeral from the family residence, 1441 South Third street, on Monday, Oct. 14, at 2 p. m., to the New St. Marcus' Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

HOLMAN—Entered into rest on Saturday, Oct. 12, 1918, Mary Holman, beloved daughter of Mr. Land Margaret Holman, Eighty-eighth avenue, on Monday, Oct. 14, at 2:30 p. m. Service and interment private.

HONNETT—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 12, 1918, at 7:30 a. m., Henrietta Honnett, at the age of 69 years, beloved mother of Alphonze, Oscar and Olga Honnett, and Hilda Sickel (nee Honnett). Funeral from family residence, 2904 Benton street, on Monday, at 9 a. m., thence to St. Liborius Church, Marcus avenue, and Jefferson avenue, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Private. Motor.

KIRCHNER—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 4 a. m., Cecelia Kirchner, beloved daughter of Michael and Mary Kirchner (nee Holtel), and dear sister of John, May and Clara Kirchner, and dear aunt of J. and Clara Kirchner, after a brief illness, at the age of 17 years. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 14, at 9 a. m., from the family residence, 5921 De Giverville avenue, to Sacred Heart Cemetery. Florissant, Mo. Motor.

KNEBEL—On Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, Jacob (nee Boehm), dear husband of Clara Knebel, and our dear father of Harold Knebel, brothers-in-law, son, uncle, nephew and cousin, aged 33 years 9 months and 4 days. Funeral from the family residence, 2404 South Eleventh street, on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 2 p. m., to New St. Marcus' Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Magnolia Camp, No. 394, W. O. W. Motor. (c7)

McDANIEL—Entered into rest at Tulsa, Okla., on Thursday, Oct. 10, 1918, Edward F. McDaniel, beloved husband of Laura McDaniel (nee Gohn), and dear father of Eulah McDaniel, and dear son, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 5910A Theodosia street, to Calvary Cemetery. Private. Motor.

NELSON—Entered into rest on Thursday, Oct. 10, 1918, Homer Nelson, beloved son of Lobenia Nelson (nee Vandusen), and the late Virgil Nelson, and dear brother of John, Charlie, Hazel, Virgil, Minnie and Raymond Nelson, aged 26 years. Funeral from the residence, 2816A North Fifteenth street, on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 2 p. m., to St. Marcus' Cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of Ladies' Aid Society of Jesus Evang. Church. (c)

MILLER—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, Daniel A. Miller, beloved husband of Helen Miller (nee Barrett), and father of Mrs. Geo. J. McCauley and Fred Miller, aged 59 years 2 months and 27 days. Funeral on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 9 a. m., from residence, 4566 Greer avenue, to Mount Carmel Cemetery. (c)

MILLER—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 9, 1918, at her home, 718 North Fourteenth street, East St. Louis, Mrs. Nancy Miller, aged 72 years and 7 months. Mrs. Miller was a native of England, and came to America 38 years ago, and has spent the last 23 years of her life in East St. Louis. The deceased is survived by her husband, J. C. Miller, and one son, Wm. Miller, and two daughters, Mrs. Jos. Nugent and Mrs. Geo. Nugent, all of this city, and the following grandchildren: Mrs. Jacob Cheney, Frank Nugent, Richard Miller, James Miller, Mrs. Frank Kreitner, great-grandchildren, and the following Nugent and Joe Cheney, George and Joe Nugent. The funeral will take place on Saturday, Oct. 12, at 2 p. m., from the family residence to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery. (c6)

MULLIGAN—At the residence, 5895 Minerva avenue, on Saturday, Oct. 12, 1918, at 12 a. m., Catherine Veronica Mulligan (nee Mullen), beloved wife of John N. Mulligan, mother of John, Mrs. Frank Mulligan, aged 26 years. Strictly private. (c)

One of the best influences on your soldier in camp is his home paper—he will think of you every time he breaks the wrapper. Phone Olive or Central 6000 and order the Post-Dispatch for him.

DEATHS

PRATT—On Saturday, Oct. 12, 1918, at 12:30 a. m., Mrs. Florence D. Pratt, at the residence of her son-in-law, Harry Hotz. Services at C. R. Lupton's chapel, 4440 Olive street, on Sunday, at 3 p. m. Interment at Detroit, Mich. (c)

RANDAZZO—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 7 a. m., Annie Randazzo (nee Salemi), beloved wife of Antonino Randazzo and dear mother of Antonetta, Mary, Lucille, Marco and Antonetta, Mary, loved daughter of Mariano and Mariano Randazzo, dear sister of John, Joseph and Mary Salemi, Mrs. Mary Corendi, Mrs. Lizzie Rizzo, and our dear sister-in-law and aunt, after a lingering illness. Funeral Monday, Oct. 14, at 9:30 a. m. from family residence, 1615 Helen street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends respectfully invited. Motor.

RICE—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, James R. Rice, beloved husband of Louise Rice. Funeral from the residence, 4144 Washington boulevard, on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3:30 p. m. Interment in Valhalla Cemetery. (c)

SEVENTY—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, Joseph Seventy, beloved son of Michael and Rose Seventy, beloved brother of Sophia Burkholtz, Anna Mary and Helen Seventy, at the age of 8 yrs. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 14, at 9:30 a. m., from Clem Welck's Sons funeral parlors, 412 Dechouquette street, to St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

SHINNICK—Entered into rest on Saturday, Oct. 12, 1918, at 1:30 a. m., Gussie Shinnick (nee Strubel), dear daughter of Anna Strubel, and sister of Ida Campbell and Frank Strubel, at the age of 29 years. Funeral from Clem Welck's Sons funeral parlor, 412 Dechouquette, to St. Mathew's Cemetery. Motor. (c)

SUMMIT—On Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 5 a. m., John Summit, aged 17 years, son of Frank and Mary Summit, brother of Mrs. Frank Taber, beloved husband of Jennie Bell Taber (nee Gillooley), dear father of William H., Kathleen L., Earl C. and Melvin E. Taber, and our dear brother and brother-in-law, at the age of 48 years. Funeral from residence, 2204 Benton street, Monday, Oct. 14, at 2:30 p. m. Deceased was a member of Loyal Camp, M. W. of A. (c)

TARRANT—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, William Payson Tarrant, beloved husband of Frieda Tarrant (nee Werth), father of Julian and Adelaide Tarrant, brother of Mary M. and Margaret B. Tarrant, in his 69th year. Funeral from the Alexander parlors, 2835 Olive street, on Monday, Oct. 14, at 2 p. m. Private.

VANDERHOOF—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 3:45 a. m., Leslie Vanderhoof, beloved husband of the late Franke Vanderhoof (nee Ettling), and dear father of Harry Horstmeyer, and Clara Vanderhoof, father-in-law, grandfather, and our dear uncle, aged 63 years. Funeral from the residence of his son, Franke Vanderhoof, 1607 North Eighteenth street, on Monday, Oct. 14, at 9 a. m., to St. Peter's Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Acme Tent, No. 92, K. O. T. M.

VON DREHLE—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 6:25 a. m., Henry von Drehle, at Fort Riley, Kan., beloved son of H. von Drehle and Ann, beloved K. von Drehle, and our dear brother, the late Anna Dee Notice of funeral.

VON DREHLE—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at 9:25 a. m., Henry von Drehle (nee Kreismann), of 4038 Finkwood avenue, beloved wife of D. H. von Drehle, and our dear mother, mother-in-law, sister and grandmother, at the age of 51 years. Due notice of funeral.

WATSEK—Entered into rest on Friday, aged 27 years, Agnes M. Watsek, erine Watsek (nee Dollar) and the late Joseph Watsek, dear sister of John Watsek, erine Mateka (nee Watsek), Mrs. Catherine Ward Watsek, and Frank and Ed Watsek, and our dear sister-in-law and aunt. Funeral Monday, Oct. 14, at 9 a. m., from residence, 2810 South Eighteenth street, to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Motor. (c)

WATSON—Entered into rest at Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Oct. 10, 1918, Lieut. William Watson (nee Hoffman), beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hoffman, and beloved wife of Mr. George G. Kitchen, Bernard I. Hill (in service in France), and stationed at Boston; George Henry Hill (United States Marines), South Compton avenue, on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 p. m. Interment at Old St. Marcus' Cemetery.

WEBER—Entered into rest at San Diego, Cal., Emma H. Weber, beloved sister of Miss Martha W. Weber of San Diego, Cal., and Mrs. W. Priester of Houston, Tex. Due notice of funeral. (c)

WOODS—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 11, 1918, at Norfolk, Va., John E. Woods, beloved son of the late John E. Woods, dear brother of Harry E. Woods, and Mrs. William McGann. Funeral from Howard funeral parlors, 2225 Lidin, Cor. 265, W. O. W. Deceased was a member of the Anna son of D. B. von Drehle and the late

LOST AND FOUND

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

LOST

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN COUPON BOOKS.

Nos. 11127, 20547, 34771, 35387, 38081, 39991, 50 126, 86209, 143351, 184551, 194455, 194827, 237209, 239820, 253598, 136420, 179053, 209820, 253598, 136420.

Books FOUND should be immediately sent or delivered to room 1606, Railway Exchange, LIBERTY LOAN ASSOCIATION. (c8)

LOST

BADGE—Lost: bond salesman's, No. 2284; telephone Cabany 877, or return to headquarters, Hudson's drug store; reward. (c7)

CAMEO—STONE—Lost, from cab, Friday morning. Call Central 88, L. (c)

DOG—Lost, tan Yorkshire terrier; license 13,361; reward. 4204A Maryland. (c)

DOG—Lost, bird dog, Webster Groves, Friday; license 8081; big reward. Emanuel Lee, 1712 Olive st. (c)

DOG—Lost, male collie, license 7688; child's pet; reward. Return to 3303 Texas. (c7)

EXPRESS BOOK—Lost; for Davis Boring Tool Co. Finder please call Forest 49. Delmar 320; liberal reward. (c)

GLASSES—Lost, gold, between Ashland School, 4300 Lee; reward. 4292A Lee. (c)

GLASSES—Lost, gold, timless, on Wellston car or Easton, and Kingshighway, Oct. 9. Phone E-276. Post-Dispatch. (c7)

LA VALLIERE—Lost, diamond, on Clara, from North Market to Rosecrest; reward. 5632 Roosevelt.

MONEY—Lost, $18, by 14-year-old boy, either on Enright ave., between Taylor and Vandeventer, or Westmoland between Enright and Ray; reward. N. Taylor av., ask for Ray.

PAPERS—Lost, in St. Louis, Webster or Kirkwood, Tuesday or Wednesday, papers including Liberty Bonds Nos. 109,281-10, 215 Pine st.; St. Louis.

PAY CHECK—Lost, No. 38904. Return to cashier, Missouri-Pacific R. R., 1st and Gratiot sts.; reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, containing $30, Thursday morning, Easton car, Lacleede car; liberal reward. Robert 923W. (c)

FUR—Lost; black fox, Thursday noon, vicinity of 7th and Olive. Call Lindell 5053W and receive reward.

POCKET BOOK—Lost, by poor working girl, 23rd st. between Franklin and Locust, 2324 Hodiamont.

POCKET BOOK—Lost, on Jefferson or Olive cars, Friday morning; return to 3520 S. Jefferson; receive reward. Sidney 846R.

PUP—Lost, last week, a pup, Union and Easton ave. Please return to 5230 Paulina pl.; reward. (c)

PURSE—Lost, Wednesday, afternoon, female brindle Boston bull, 5 months old; belongs to soldier in France; reward if returned to 2626 Park. Grand 5751. (c7)

PURSE—Lost, black, 3 $5 bills and silver, av. Friday, between West End and Grand W. H. Hassel, 2129 S. 23d; reward. (c)

RING—Lost, diamond, getting on car at Hodiamont tracks and Ridge av.; reward. 303 N. 35.

RING—Lost; solitaire diamond, set in platinum, in drug store, Sarah and McPherson, or four doors north handsome restaurant. 2576, 407 N. Sarah. (c)

UMBRELLA—Lost; silk; in Famous-Barr; $5 reward. Famous-Barr Lost and Found. (1)

FOUND

ROSARY—Lost; gold, with initials "L. M." and date on cross; valued as keepsake; reward; telephone Cabany 877. (c7)

UMBRELLA—Lost, gentleman's, with ivory dothead handle; reward for return. 4665 Louisiana. Victor 3423L. (c)

WATCH BRACELET—Lost, Wednesday morning; reward if returned. 1952 Wyoming. (c7)

FOUND

TAR—Found, barrel of pitch tar at 3421 Cherokee st.; awaiting owner. (7)

FOUND BY POLICE.

LEATHER POCKETBOOK—With army discharge papers—8th District.

IRON WATER BUCKET—Baden Station.

BAY HORSE—2722 Market.

REGISTRATION CARD—Central District.

PERSONAL

Personal and Special Notices, 20c per line; out-of-town orders 30c per line. Adoption, Coming Events, Bids, Legal and Dividend Notices, 15c a line, solid agate. Minimum 2 lines. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

PERSONAL

Full remittance must accompany mail orders.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Ikemeyer, formerly at 4567 Delmar; party knowing address write; very important. Box F-413, Post-Dispatch.

COMING EVENTS

WALTHER LEAGUE

Rally which was to be held tomorrow is postponed until further notice in compliance with the recent ruling of the Health Commissioner. (c)

SEALED PROPOSALS

OFFICE Quartermaster General, New York City. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing 100,000 cotton mattresses will be received here until 10 o'clock noon, on Oct. 21, 1918. Information on application to local depot Quartermaster or this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," and addressed to Miscellaneous Manufacturing Branch, Clothing and Equipment Division, 109 East 16th st., New York City.

BUSINESS CARDS

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

CARPET CLEANING—UPHOLST'G

GLOBE Carpet Cleaning Co., 2624 Olive st. Both phones.

EMPIRE Carpet Clg. & Upholstering Co. Lucas, Belmont 220. Central 4305. (6)

CHICAGO Carpet Cleaning Co.—carpets renovated like new. 3820 Finney; Lindell 2030. Delmar 2431. (c6)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.: lowest prices and easy credit terms on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. 24 floor, 306 N. 6th st. (c8)

STORAGE AND MOVING

CRAWFORD'S moving van, $4.50 load, or contract. Phone Bomont 2016. (c6)

SOUTH SIDE STORAGE AND MOVING CO. 1903 Sidney st. Fireproof warehouse. Victor 507. Sidney 235. (c8)

BRASHEE'S $25,000 bonded warehouse; separate fireproof rooms; motor service; furniture taken in exchange for moving. Bomont. Central 2978.

STOVE REPAIRS

REPAIRS for any old stove. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st. Central 3491R. Main 2047.

A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO. (c8)

Stove repairs. 310-318 N. Third st. (c8)

WALL PAPER CLEANING, ETC.

DECORATING, papering, painting. Brownell, 741 Walton. Delmar 1629. Forest 7287. (c8)

FOR JOBS—In low-priced wall paper see Miller, 906 Franklin av. (c15)

PROFESSIONAL

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 2 lines. Toilet Articles, etc., Medical, 25c. Discount 1c per line on 3 or more insertions.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CENTRAL LAW Bureau, 806 Chestnut; legal matters, collections; experienced attorneys; advice free.

DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING, 4415 Washington st. Phone Bomont 2220. Central 4305. (6)

LEARN to dance all dances correctly and quickly at Arcadia; 25 instructors; private lessons any hour; classes Tuesday, Friday. Phone Lindell 1328. (c)

CAVE Dancing Academy, Olive and 20th; lessons every afternoon, evening; Sundays; private or in class. Call or phone Lonsdale 2669.

DANCING—Every Sunday afternoon and every evening, except Monday. Lessons every Tuesday and Friday evening; lessons in ballroom dancing; expert instructors; no extra charge for dancing. Instructions or checkroom privileges; best orchestra and latest music; circus Saturday. Academy, Olive and 20th. Ahern & Albers.

DETECTIVES

LADY DETECTIVE. Special investigator; strictly confidential. Miss Jackson, 5040 Enright. Forest 5426. (15)

THEATRICAL

MOVING PICTURE MACHINES Wtd.—Two, Powers, and booth. Phone Central 3900 or Call Central Theater, 6th and Market. (c6)

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Solid agate, first three lines or less 20c, additional lines 10c each. Discount 1c per line on 3 or more insertions.

MEN, BOYS

BARTENDER—Sit, by experienced union. Box A-217, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

BARTENDER—Sit, by man over draft age; sober man and steady. Will do own porter work. Box A-241, Post-Dispatch. (1)

BOOKKEEPER—Sit., and general office work; 4 years' experience; prefer financial business. Box B-198, Post-Dis. (c)

BOOKKEEPER—Sit., 6 years' experience, young married man, exempt from draft, can keep complete set; furnish good reference; $25 per week. Forest 5842. (c)

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER—Sit., by young man, capable of handling ledger and collection accounts; also experienced in shoe work; best of references. Box B-96, Post-Dispatch.

CHAUFFEUR—Marrier, wants job driving truck or delivery car. Box A-295, Post-Dispatch.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man, age 20, wishes position as private chauffeur; experienced on Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Cadillac, Hudson cars four years; best references. H. Bone, 6024 Pine.

CHEF—Sit., by combination chef or second cook; colored; 20 years experience. Address Joe Gobbin, 2322 Pine st. (c)

GARAGE MANAGER—Or shop foreman; position by first-class man. Box A-344, Post-Dispatch. (c)

MAN AND WIFE—Sit., to take care of home in country or city; no kids; aged. J. Keller, Page 4212 av. Vista Park. (c)

MAN—Sit., by refined, elderly gentleman; business experience; well educated. Box A-285, Post-Dispatch. (c)

MAN—Wife, some experience in shoemaker trade, also wants to learn to operate shoe machine. 917 Kentucky.

MAN—Young, wishes position in small machine shop; have 4 years' experience on motor work and machinery. Box F-327, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young, knowing Spanish and French, wants two or more hours' work after 3 p. m. A. R. Martin, 1931 Morganford.

SALESMAN—Sit., by experienced city salesman; employed, desires to change; essential line. Box A-339, Post-Dispatch. (c)

SALESMAN—Efficient, with thorough business training, 40 years old, with a few thousand dollars to spend, seeks suitable connection. Box A-114, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAN—Sit., as night watchman, timekeeper or office; references. 5416 Osage. (2)

WATCHMAN—Elderly, reliable man, with reference, wants position. Box A-128, Post-Dispatch. (7)

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone

HEALTH HINTS.

ANXIOUS.—No discovery of a cure for arterio sclerosis, has been established as a fact. High blood pressure is said to indicate hardening of arteries. Any physician will write ridicules artery hardening. Death by old age, he says, is rare. Arterio sclerosis, he says, is tractable, in a majority of cases, to infections or fevers. In Austria, of the causes of hardening of the arteries, 748 were attributed to nervous and psychic influences, age in 435, alcohol in 451, constitutional disease in 406, diseases of metabolism in 397, physical labor in 354, tobacco in 329, heredity in 267, infectious disease in 104, tea and coffee in 61, temperature changes in 53. (Metabolism is the act or process by which on the one hand the dead food is built up into living matter, and by which on the other hand living matter is broken down into simpler products within a cell or organism; the sum of the anabolic or constructive (assimilation) and the catabolic or destructive (decomposition process). Right living, temperance in eating and drinking, avoiding worry, infections, rheumatism and gout are mentioned for treatment of hardening of the arteries. One physician says: The nearer you come to living on fruit, vegetables, bran bread and bran as a cereal, with plenty of water to drink, the better it will be for you. Avoid meats, eggs, milk. Do not tolerate constipation.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

THANK YOU.—To clean ivory that has brown or blackish tint, dissolve rock alum in rain water; boil this and keep the ivory in the boiling solution about an hour, taking out from time to time and cleaning with soft brush; then let ivory dry in dry air, when it will be found thoroughly cleaned. Ivory is often bleached by the simple process of dampening it and exposing it to the rays of the sun, a process which must be frequently repeated.

THANK YOU.—Dealers in beads say that the only way to restore beads is to unstring them and soak the rusted steel beads in kerosene. You might try rubbing them with kerosene while still on the string, but if they are quite rusty it will require soaking to restore them.

MRS. F. G. H.—Canned Spinach: Pick over carefully, stripping leaves from stems. Wash thoroughly in several waters, then pack into a greater or porcelain lined kettle, adding one cup of warm water. Bring gradually to a boil, then cook rapidly ½ hr. Have ready glass cans hot and well sterilized; pack brimful of scalding spinach; put on rubbers and screw bands on tight. Seal immediately, and when cool, store in a dry and cool place. * * * Spinach Cooked Without Water: Fresh spinach when washed holds enough water for cooking. Put in saucepan and on fire; cover and cook 3 minutes. Press down and turn spinach over several times during cooking. At end of 10 minutes turn spinach into chopping bowl and mince rather fine. Return to stewpan and add the seasonings, allowing for 1½ peck of spinach 2 tablespoons of butter and 1 teaspoon salt. Simmer 10 minutes; or if very tender 5 minutes, will be sufficient. Spinach cooked in this manner will retain all its salts. It will be more laxative and more flavor stronger than when blanched (boiled in water). In young, tender spinach this is not objectionable, but when it is overgrown vegetable is cooked in its own moisture the flavor is strong and somewhat acrid.

LAW POINTS.

WIDOW.—See clerk of Probate Court in reference to your case.

MRS. N. Y. Z.—Have a talk with free legal aid bureau, Municipal Courts Bldg.

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

BOOKKEEPER—Sit., by experienced; capable of taking full charge; references furnished; $25 per week. Box A-334, Post-Dis. (7)

GIRL—Sit., by colored, experienced, for dining room work; housework or elevator. Lin 3042. Lawton, Bomont 1287. Carrie Davis.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit., light housework in small family; stay on place. Call Bomont 1162.

LADY—Young, desires housework or nursing in morning, for room and board; experienced; best references. Forest 8009.

LAUNDRESS—Sit., by colored; good worker; Wednesdays; references. 318 S. 23d st. (7)

MANICURIST—Hairdresser, desires residence work; will call. Box F-419, Post-Dis.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young lady, with executive ability, desires to meet people; stenographic, bookkeeping experience. Box A-348, Post-Dispatch.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Desires position with private branch; 5 years' experience. Box A-355, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Experienced, colored, wants work by day. Phone Grand 3530M.

WOMAN—Sit., by colored; wants cleaning, washing and ironing, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Bomont 1083.

WOMAN—Of 40, refined, intelligent, wishes position of trust; experienced cashier and office assistant. Box A-305, Post-Dis. (7)

HELP WANTED

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Out-of-town rate 3c per line extra on Agents, Salesmen, Instruction, Schools and Mail Orders. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MEN, BOYS

ARMATURE WINDER—First-class; 8 hours a day; steady position, $40 per week. Anderson Blank bldg.

BAR BOY—One not in draft. Maryland Hotel, 9th and Pine.

BELLBOYS—White. Majestic Hotel, 11th and Pine sts.

BILLWORKERS And stock men; good pay. SHAPLEIGH HARDWARE CO., Fourth and Washington. (e8)

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced; must be familiar with keeping furniture stock records; state salary, experience and salary expected; Box D-273, Post-Dispatch. (c)

BOOKKEEPER—Liberty Loan Association desires the services of a highly efficient, competent young man bookkeeper; exceptional opportunity and advantages for capable man. 1685 Railway Exchange Bldg. (c7)

BOOKKEEPER—Young man; must have experience handling wholesale and retail ledger; steady work and advancement. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience, age and salary expected. Box E-94, Post-Dispatch.

BOYS—White, 16 to 20 to run on trains. 216 S. 21st. (6)

BOY—To work in grocery store. $11 S. Vandeventer.

BOY—In drug store, after school. Euclid and St. Louis ave.

BOY—Colored, to run errands; good pay. Hughes Printing Co., 214 Pine.

BOY—16 or 17 years of age. Busy Bee Candy Co., 617 N. Broadway.

BOY—About 16 years of age, to work in broker's office. Box E-143, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—16 years of age, at 2009 Eugenia st., for the Frisco News Service. (6)

BOY—Colored, to run errands; good pay. Hughes Printing Co., 214 Pine.

BOY—Colored; good pay. S. Zemelman, 1107 Washington.

BOYS—Over 16 years, for factory work; steady position. Apply to Mr. Davies, Lambkin av. (c)

BOYS—Colored, for work in dining room; good working conditions. Call for Mr. Patterson, head waiter. Warwick Hotel, 15th and Locust.

BOYS—To run errands; good pay and chance for advancement. Apply United Shoe Machinery Corp., 1423 Olive.

Want vocational training? It is offered through the Post-Dispatch "Wants" columns.

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

BOYS—Over 16 years, to feed printing press; must be experienced. Security Mfg. Co., 12th and Clark ave.

BOY—By large downtown bank, between 14 and 16 years; must be of good appearance, good education and furnish references. Box A-342, Post-Dispatch.

BOYS—To sell papers and magazines at the Union Depot; good salary. Apply Newsboy, Inquire News Stand No. 3, main waiting room.

BOY—Between 14 and 16 years old to assist delivery man on truck; $7 per week; bring permit. Dunlap's Parrish Laundry, 3127 Olive ave.

BOY—Bright, energetic, for office work; chance for advancement; salary $30 per month. Apply Herf & Frerichs Chem. Co., 920 Pierce Bldg.

BOYS—Two bright, energetic office boys about 16 years of age; good positions. Apply at THE BRECHT CO., 1201 Cass.

BOYS

To learn hardware business. Apply SHAPLEIGH HARDWARE CO., Fourth and Washington. (e8)

BOY—Bright, energetic, to assist shipping clerk; excellent opportunity. WERNER & WERNER, Locust street at Sixth. (e6)

BUSHELMAN—Good, 6215 Easton.

BUSHELMAN—Apply Rothberg & Son, 2001 10th st.

BUTCHER—4355 Louisiana. Kinloch Victor 587.

CARPENTERS—Two blocks south of Eads Bridge; new L. C. freighthouse. T. Leake & Co.

CAR REPAIRERS—Coal car sliders and car carpenters, essential work. Apply AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO., Foot of Cherokee street. (c3)

CHAUFFEUR—Packing house; must be reliable and steady. Box F-226, Post-Dispatch.

CLEAVER—Wet work; good wages. 4504 Locust.

CLERKS—Automobile stock clerks. 3107 Locust. (c)

COLLAR BUCKLERS—And stuffers and harness makers. Jackson Saddlery Co.

COLLECTOR—And tracer; experienced, for time payments; good salary and expenses. Call 706 N. Broadway.

COLLECTOR—And tracer; experienced; one who can furnish own machine; good salary. Hub Furniture, 601 Washington, motor cycle.

CONCRETE FINISHERS—20; blacksmiths and 5 allaround engineers. Call Sunday or Monday. LOUIS RICH CONSTRUCTION CO., 429 Missouri av., East St. Louis. (e1)

COOK—Man and wife preferred. Apply Gauss Hotel, Brooklyn, Ill.

COOK; helper; carrier; comp and bring tools; best stock; no labor trouble; good prices. J. D. Hollingshead Co., Thebes, Ill.

CORD WOOD CHOPPERS—Experienced; steady job; inquire 3854 Market. (c)

DENTIST—High-class plate workman; must be an allround man; reasonable fast and ins; this is a clean-cut business proposition in a high-class advertising practice in an up-to-date town; and a sober, fully capable man who is not afraid of work is desired and furnished; salary $50 per week and commission. Box F-382, Post-Dis. (c6)

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

DELIVERY BOY—Steady work; good pay and chance for advancement. Apply United Shoe Machinery Corp., 1423 Olive. (c6)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER—To do buying, corresponding and managing; preferably a man who has had previous connection with engineering, building or allied industry in a commercial way; answer stating former employment, former salary, also salary now acceptable; this is a good executive position for a good man. Box E-91, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

DESIGNERS.

Accustomed to small, intricate machine design; those having experience on this class of work can secure with us steady employment at finest salaries, with excellent chances for advancement; state in first letter age, technical training and salary expected. The Dalton Adding Machine Co., 918 Victoria Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. (c)

DISHWASHER—Single, experienced man. Vonev's Lunchroom, 313 Locust. (c7)

DRIVER—Experienced, for light delivery truck; good chance for advancement in firm. Box E-191, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

DRUGGIST—Registered, to manage drug store in suburban town of 12,000; good salary and salary to steady man. Box J-297, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

DYER AND CLEANER—First-class; permanent position. Apply to the American French Dry Cleaning Co., Memphis, Tenn. (7)

ELECTRICIANS—Old house wiring. Colfax 1614. Cooke Elec. Co., Florissant and Gano.

ENGINEER—Apply Room 502 Calumet Bldg., 902 Washington; second floor.

ERRAND BOY—$25 month; chance to advance into house. Geo. A. Rubelmann Hardware Co., 907 N. 6th st. (c6)

ESTIMATOR—For insulation work, capable taking off blueprints and measuring pipes, steamfitters' or plumbers' organization, preferred. H. W. Johns-Manville Co., 11th and Olive sts., city; ask for Mr. Dunlap. (c7)

FEEDERS—Cylinder and job press; steady positions. Apply Room 502 Calumet Bldg.

FIREMAN—Sober man, who understands downdraft system and low-pressure engine. Apply at 4400 N. Union. (c7)

FITTERS—Reamer men and heater boys; essential work; steady employment. Apply Wharf and St. George st. (c7)

FURNITURE REPAIR MAN—At once; good wages to experienced man. 215 S. 14th st. (c8)

GLAZIER—Experienced, steady; inside work all year; good wages. Box E-125, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

GLAZIER—Good wages; steady work; open shop. Box E-270, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

GLAZIERS

Piece work or day work; steady employment;

When you FAIL to get ANSWERS to a Want Ad in this newspaper, there is something wrong! TELL US!

COMING! — The Big Sunday Post-Dispatch with its popular Real Estate and Want Directory, containing 10,000 Offers of Employment, Board, Houses, Homes, Real Estate and things wanted and for sale. 1½ Million Readers!

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

GIRLS 16 TO 30
Paid While Learning
The Pressing Trade.
Good wages; steady work; healthy surroundings. LUNGSTRAS DYEING AND CLEANING CO, 1309 Park av. (c8)

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework. Apply 5627 Washington. (c2)

HOUSEGIRL—White, with references, $742 West Pine bl. (c6)

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework and assist in kitchen. 5503 S. Broadway. (6)

HOUSEGIRL—In apartment. Cabany 4099. $250 Von Versen. (c6)

HOUSEGIRL—No laundry. 3921 University. Central 8102L, Tyler 2477. (c6)

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework. 2913 University st. (c6)

HOUSEGIRL—For light housework; small family; apartment. Call Forest 98. (7)

HOUSEGIRL—Jewish Orphans' Home. 2236 Tower Grove. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—For cooking; references. 4334 Westminster pl. (7)

HOUSEGIRL—White, for family of 2. 4225 Lindell. Lindell 1521. (c6)

HOUSEGIRL—White, general housework, small family; no washing. 6124 Berlin av., 26 floor east. Phone Cabany 2896.

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework; no washing or ironing; small family; attractive location; $5 month. 6251 Berlin. (7)

HOUSEGIRL—Or middle-aged woman for general housework; good treatment and fair wages. 3128 St. Vincent. (c6)

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework; must understand cooking; family of 3 adults; keep 2 girls. 4251 Lindell. Lindell 602. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—Must go home nights; must understand small child. Cabany 4539; 5527 Berlin av.; 4-room apartment. (6)

HOUSEGIRL—Experienced; plain cooking; small private family; good wages; no washing; write or call. 5797 Pine. (c1)

HOUSEGIRL—Industrious, for general housework; no washing or outside work. Apply 2736 Utah. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—White; experienced; three in family. Please call 3677A Laclede. (c8)

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework; must be good cook; good wages; small family. 5248 Pershing. Phone Forest 3756. (c1)

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework; no laundry; references. 1812 Longfellow, near Lafayette. Grand 731. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—To cook and help with housework; excellent home; no laundry. 2007 Geyer av. Grand 598. (c1)

HOUSEGIRL—Experienced; good wages; no laundry work. 5620 Waterman, Apt. 1. (c1)

HOUSEGIRL—White; general housework; no washing; good home. 6060 Berlin, 1st apartment west. (7)

HOUSEGIRL—Experienced; with references; for general housework in family of three; no washing. Forest 865. 5210 Vernon. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—White, for general housework and cooking; no laundry or heavy work; small family and good pay. F. Levy, 4472 Forest Park bl.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl or woman for general housework and cooking; no washing; salary $7 per week. Cabany 0682. 5651 Farmer. (c7)

HOUSEKEEPER—Girl or motherless home; good wages. Apply 1112 American Hotel.

HOUSEMAID—Jewish Hospital, 5415 Delmar. (c7)

HOUSEWOMAN—General housework; three in family; apartment; no washing; $35. 5712 Cabanne, 3d fl. east. (c7)

HOUSEWOMAN—To assist with housework, good pay. 2821A Hickory st. Grand 4241M. (c1)

KITCHEN GIRLS—Apply chef, Planters Hotel, 4th and Pine. (c7)

LADY—Young, to take charge of hosiery department; must have experience. Apply Brandt's Shoe Co., 618 Washington. (c8)

LAUNDRESS—First-class, for Monday and Tuesday; references required. 1280 Hamilton av. Cabany 5277W. (c1)

LINEN ROOM WOMAN—Experienced, Jewish Home. Call Kinloch, Clayton 2300. (7)

MAID—For light housework, family of 3; references required. Phone Delmar 2966.

MAID—Experienced, for 1st floor and dining room; references required; $20. Forest Ridge, Cabany 3370. (c1)

MANICURIST—Wanted. Building Barber Shop, 803 Locust st.

MODEL—Experienced; plain cooking; small private family; good wages; no washing; write or call. 5797 Pine. (c1)

NURSE—Practical or trained nurse, white or colored. Grand 656. 3651 Botanical. (7)

OPERATORS—On Government white duck coats; all sections; good pay. Angelica Jacket Co., 1419 Olive. (c8)

SCRUBWOMAN—For hotel apartments; hours 8 to 5; by the month; references. Apply Yeckbach, 4951 Westminster pl.

STENOGRAPHER—To transcribe notes correctly and assist with billing and other office work; state age, experience and salary wanted. Box F-222, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

POWER SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED; STEADY WORK; IN AN ESTABLISHED INSTITUTION WITH GOOD PAY AND PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY SEWING ROOM, KREIDEL CASKET CO., 1400 LOCUST ST. (c6)

PRESSERS—On waists and middles; best pay in town; half day Saturday; all-year-round. 3-hour ride. Mid. 713. 1111 Olive. (c7)

PRESSERS—Three or four first-class girl presses to do ladies' fancy pressing; also two first-class girls that are able to run Hoffman machines, on steady work; permanent positions. Apply to the American-French Dry Cleaning Co., Memphis Tenn. (7)

FINE CLERICAL—Missouri State Life Insurance Co. has position open for experienced Hollerith punch operator; apply in writing only, giving full particulars, including age, experience and salary expected. Box E-109, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, good position, good salary. Give references and age. Box E-272, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; good for complaint work; state references, age and experience. Box F-246, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

STENOGRAPHER—And clerk; $50; state age, education and experience in first letter. Box F-202, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

STENOGRAPHER—Capable of translating into and from Spanish; one familiar with machinery preferred; answers in handwriting stating education, experience, references and salary expected. Box E-82, P.-D. (c7)

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—New Plaza Hotel. 2301 Olive st. (c)

TYPIST—Comptometer and billing; on Underwood; give experience and salary expected in application. Box E-200, P.-D. (c6)

TYPIST—Young lady, for billing machine; experience not necessary; in replying state age and salary expected. Box A-202, Post-Dispatch. (c)

TYPIST—Comptometer and billing; on Underwood; give experience and salary expected in application. Box E-200, P.-D. (c6)

TYPIST—Young lady, for billing machine; experience not necessary; in replying state age and salary expected. Box A-202, Post-Dispatch. (c)

WAITRESSES—Apply at once. 808 N. 9th st. (c6)

WAITRESS—For day work in restaurant. 6 Grand av.

WAITRESSES—Experienced. Dinner and steady. 827 Lucas. (1)

WOMAN—In Christian institution; more for time than wages. 4024 Lindell.

WOMAN—To clean dental office in exchange for room. 2601 Park. (c)

WOMAN—White, for washing and ironing, Monday and Tuesday. 2210 Olive st. (c)

WOMAN—For general work in kitchen; white or colored; come prepared for work. Bell Restaurant, 1004 N. Grand av. (c7)

WOMAN—Capable colored, to manage force of colored girls sorting waste paper; one with experience preferred; answer Box E-201, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

WOMAN—CAPABLE, COLORED, TO MANAGE FORCE OF COLORED GIRLS SORTING WASTE PAPER; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; ANSWER, BOX E-202, POST-DISPATCH. (c6)

WOMEN—Two colored for bell girls. Usona Hotel, King's highway and Waterman.

WOMEN—White, to clean offices. University Club Bldg., 607 N. Grand. Apply room 620. (c)

WOMEN—Experienced, for cleaning office building. See Mr. Brown, apply after 2 p. m. Post-Dispatch Bldg. (11)

WOMEN—Two white, to clean and scrub offices. Shapleigh Hardware Co., 4th and Washington. (c6)

WOMEN—YOUNG, WHO HAVE HAD SOME EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING LIGHT MERCHANDISE; TRAINS FOR WORKERS. APPLY 9. SHAPLEIGH HARDWARE CO., 4TH AND WASHINGTON. (c6)

WOMEN—Colored, to work in office; $7 week. Box F-204, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

YOUNG LADY—Attractive, refined personality, office work. Apply A. M. Huber, 113 Vista.

YOUNG LADY—Over 25 years old, to do bookkeeping; only those with experience in order work need apply; apply in own handwriting, giving experience and salary expected. Box E-93, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

THE W. C. A. Employment Department, to secure day work for women whose husbands or sons have gone to the front. Patriotic women are asked to help us by sharing their needs for nurses, laundresses, cleaners, restaurant workers, menders, maintresses, etc. Olive 4875, Central 3825. (c8)

SHOEWORKERS

HEEL BUILDERS—Also girls to learn; good salary while learning. Apply Freeman Heel Co., 1535 Morgan. (c6)

LAUNDRY HELP WANTED

BOSOM IRONER—Aalco Laundry, 3700 Olive. (c7)

IRONER—Experienced ladies' clothes ironer and hand ironers. Apply New Crystal Laundry, 3936 Laclede. (c7)

MAN—To drive laundry wagon; first-class route. Apply West End Laundry Co., 422 Pine st. (c6)

MANGLE HELP—Experienced. Apply New Crystal Laundry, 3936 Laclede. (c7)

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LADIES can make from $2 to $5 a day selling Eno coupons during your spare time. Call Pho. Studio, 500 N. Broadway. (c16)

BUSINESS CHANCES

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

BUSINESS CHANCES

OPPORTUNITY—Wanted, partner in new amusement enterprise; wonderful business possibilities; limited; $300 to $500 required. Box A-264, Post-Dispatch. (7)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR BUSINESS—Sacrifice; reason, death. 1323 N. Grand. (c7)

AUTO RENTAL CO.—And late model touring car, with both summer and winter top; business bears strict investigation. 4958 Page. (c8)

CAFE—And delicatessen; no rent; good location; will pay to investigate. Sterling Hotel Apts., 3316 Berlin.

CANDY ROUTE—Good business for two young hustlers; have to sell on account of sickness and death in family. Call afternoons, 1849 O'Fallon. (6)

GROCERY—Fine corner; small stock; cheap rent; good place for meat market. Colfax 0078.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—About $2500 stock; good location; doing good business. 23d and State st., Granite City, Ill.

PAPER ROUTE—Daily and Sunday; must sell; clean. Call Delmar 4237R.

ROOMING HOUSE—Will sacrifice for quick sale. 3837 West Pine bl. (13)

FOR SALE—WANTED

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Gold-of-fours orders 5c per line extra on Animals, Boats and Aquatics, Cameras, Store and Office Fixtures. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

DIAMONDS—Watches, jewelry, at lowest prices. Loftis Bros. & Co., The National Credit Jewelers, 2d floor, 308 N. 6th. (c8)

CASH REGISTERS—We buy and sell rebuilt National cash registers. See us before selecting. We sell only perfect machines at right prices. Howe Scale Co., 806 N. 4th. (c6)

PIPE—For sale, quick, 36,000 feet 4-inch standard black pipe, price $6.75 per hundred feet; absolutely new. National Tool and Mfg. Co., 2536 University.

WINCHESTER shotgun shells, black powder, 75c per box; smokeless, 95c; fresh goods; 150,000 on hand. 2802 Olive. Bonmont 3140. (c8)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

ALL kinds of old gold or broken false teeth and bridgework bought. S. Smith & Co., 313 N. Grand, opposite Metropolitan Bldg. Lindell 1720. (c15)

APPAREL, Wtd.—Or men's suits, overcoats, ladies' dresses; need badly; pay to 6x; suit; need to ship South; auto will call. Delmar 865, Forest 767. 4426 Page, Joe Gelber.

APPAREL Wtd.—Quick; men's suits, overcoats, shoes, hats; pay to $27; also furniture, rugs, stoves; high prices. The Phillips Co., Delmar 50R, Grand 3221.

FEATHERS—30,000 pounds old feathers; pay 30-50c for old, 60-75c for new. Montana Feather Co., Auto call, Del. 865, For. 767. 4426 Page. (c8)

SHOTGUNS Wtd.—Revolvers, or anything of value, for cash, or exchange for diamonds or jewelry. 2431 N. Broadway. Tyler 2109.

TRUNK Wtd.—Secondhand; good condition; state size, price. Box A-354, Post-Dis. (6)

CASH—Newspapers, magazines, rags, sacks, S. Kriseman, 2250 Cass. Central 3603.

CASH paid for newspapers, magazines, rags, etc. Senter, Phone Bonmont 2192W. (c8)

CASH for newspapers, rags and magazines. S. Shear, 3923 Cass; Cent. 9631R.

MARKET value paid for old gold, jewelry, silverware, watches, diamonds, etc. Pennsylvania Smelting and Refining Co., 210 N. 10th st. Olive 3663, Central 4663L. (c6)

WE buy all kinds of personal property, negotiable papers, gold, silver and diamonds. Collart, 1416 Market. Central 3392.

WILL buy all kinds of wrecked automobiles, paper, etc. Central 9070X. (7)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

BACHELOR wardrobe, carpets, furniture, all descriptions; contents flats, dwellings, large or small flats; need goods badly; best prices. Schober, Delmar 2985, Forest 3903. (8)

BEDS—Furniture, rugs, contents of dwellings or small lots. We pay the best price in town. Call Forest 5025 or Delmar 3861. Dennis Bros.

CARPETS Wtd.—Furniture of all descriptions; contents flats, dwellings. Orcutt Storage, 4729 Easton. Delmar 694, Forest 8640. (8)

FEATHER BEDS Wtd.—AA1, 100c. We pay highest prices for old and new feathers; delivery machine will call immediately. Pillow Mfg. Co., 1202-04-06 High st. Central 3614E; Olive 4161. (c6)

FURNITURE Wtd.—Badly; spot cash; contents flats and dwellings. Orcutt Storage, 4729 Easton; Forest 8640. Delmar 694. (8)

FURNITURE Wtd.—Beds, furniture, carpets and stoves, contents of flats; residence; best price paid. Bensinger, 756 Walton; Delmar 2532L, Forest 6394.

FURNITURE Wtd.—Badly; any amount; contents flats, dwellings; best cash prices. Schober, 4453 Page. Delmar 2985, Forest 3903.

FURNITURE Wtd.—We pay highest cash prices for all kinds of furniture, household goods or entire contents of house. Frank C. Baker, 2900 Market; Bonmont 2491, Central 374. (c6)

HEATER Wtd.—Soft coal; reasonable price. George Helein, 413 S. 14th.

RANGE Wtd.—Combination, blue or white, also electric heater. 2413 N. Broadway, Tyler 2160.

HIGHEST price paid for contents houses and small lots; get our bid. Central 5630, Tyler 61. W. F. Portman. (8)

LANGAN buys all kinds good furniture, stoves and household goods; highest prices for good goods. Phones Bonmont 399, 2170, 408; Central 5253, 4628, 2220. (c8)

WANTED—To buy, for highest cash prices, furniture, stoves, ranges, contents of flats, dwellings, etc. Address 4210 N. Broadway, or phone Tyler 606, Colfax 766, or Central 1595.

SURELY you want the best prices, and we need furniture badly. Call Central 4733R. Menkhaus, Vanberg, 1700 Franklin av. (c8)

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid for furniture, carpets and stoves; also auto exploding vicenberg. Lindell 6111, Central 4789L.

FURNITURE WANTED BADLY

All descriptions, large and small lots, contents flats, dwellings; highest cash prices. SCHOBER, 4455 Page. Del. 2985. For. 3903. (8)

FURNITURE WANTED

Household goods of all kinds wanted; large or small lots or contents of dwellings. We will pay the highest price.
DENNIS BROS., 1909 Euclid av.
Forest 3903 or Delmar 2984. (c8)

ANIMALS

CATS—For sale, Persian male. Forest Park Hotel, 4386 Olive st. (c)

COW—For sale, dentist's; 6 weeks' calf; call 3114 Emilie. Manchester.

ENGLISH BULL PUPPIES Wtd.—Also angora kittens. Box A-232, Post-Dispatch.

COWS—For sale, with pics and shoats, 2-year round. Oscar E. Franz Com. Co., 417 Morgan st.

BICYCLES AND MOTOR CYCLES

CYCLE MOTOR—For sale; $25. 612 Barry.

PATENTS

E. J. LARSON, patent attorney. Advice and folder free. 816 Wainwright Bldg. (c8)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

BEDROOM SUITE—For sale; golden oak; wardrobe, with mirror; good condition; reasonable. 3956 Blow st. (7)

BOOKCASE—For sale; sectional; good condition. 5169 Cates. (c7)

BRASS BED—For sale, and springs, $12; large oak china cabinet, $15; oak chiffonier $12; fine sideboard $12.50. 4189 Washington.

BUREAU—For sale, walnut, richly carved, marble top, large plate mirror; condition perfect; price $15. 5149 Garfield av. (6)

COAL RANGE—For sale; gas range and heating stove. 4427A Easton av. (c6)

FILE—For sale, new steel and oak table; bargain. Call 502 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg. (c7)

FURNITURE—For sale; exchange your old for new, terms if desired. Steiner Furniture Co., 1202 S. Broadway.

FURNITURE—For sale of two 5-room flats; will sell either way, one or the two together, as it stands. 3968A and 3970A Olive st. (7)

FURNITURE—For sale, living and dining room furniture, kitchen cot, beds, bedroom tresses, etc.; reasonable prices; no dealers. 5553 Waterman, 1st floor, west. (c7)

GAS RANGE—For sale, cheap, large Quick Meal; Premium coal range. Voss & Sonderhaus grand piano; also restaurant coal range. Jones Range, Pkg. and Mov. Co., 1721-29 Morgan st.

HEATING STOVES—For sale, two; good condition. 3952 West Belle. (7)

HEATER—For sale, large size, Charter Oak; burned one winter; good as new; will sell for $20. 5924 Bartmer. (7)

HEATERS—For sale; we have 50 brand-new heaters that were bought as discontinued patterns from one of the largest stove foundries, on which we can save you from 25 to 50 per cent; will furnish pipe free and deliver anywhere. 4519 Easton. (c2)

RUGS—For sale, bargains. Globe Carpet Cleaning Co., 2621 Olive. Both phones. (c6)

RUG—For sale, 9x12 Axminster, $15; Wilton heater, $12; sideboard, $6; kitchen cabinet, $7; rocker, $2; other furniture. 3936 Easton. (7)

LANGAN'S BARGAINS

We handle a line of new sample furniture we purchased from large factories, on which we can save customers at least 30 per cent. We also have a great lot of furniture taken from storage. Your wants can be supplied from Kitchens to Sets, on 60 and 90 days. EDW. A. LANGAN FURN. CO., Bonmont 390, Cen. 5653. 2004 Morgan. (c6)

CLOTHING WANTED

APPAREL Wtd.—Men's suits, overcoats; best prices; state before seeing me. Phone 1406 Cass av.; Tyler 2835. Central 5131R. (c12)

APPAREL Wtd.—Men's suits, overcoats, ladies' dresses; need badly; pay up to $28 suit; need to ship South; auto will call. Delmar 865, Forest 767. 4426 Page, Joe Gelber.

APPAREL Wtd.—Quick; men's suits, overcoats; ladies' pay up to $30; also rugs, furniture. The Phillips Co., Delmar 50R, Grand 3221. (6)

BUYER of ladies' and gentlemen's second-hand clothing, highest cash prices; also shoes, hats and all kinds of ladies' clothes; pay highest prices. Phone Linden 3135. 1111 Franklin av. 4th floor.

CLOTHING Wtd.—Pay highest prices. See Nesselfeld, 3414 Olive. Bonmont 3021, or call 4 Hyde Park.

LADIES' and gents' suits and dresses Wtd.—Pay $10 to $25. Mrs. Banks, 1415 Biddle st. Phone Olive 4275, Central 5831. (c8)

A HIGH PRICE FOR CLOTHING.
For Texas shipment; 25,000 men's, boys' suits, overcoats, pants, shoes; also ladies'; pay up to $29. Don't fail to call and see us.
TEXAS SHIPPING CO.,
920 S. Vandeventer av.
Grand 3231. Delmar 50R. (c8)

FOR SALE

HAT—For sale, large black velvet hat, blue serge suit, marabou and ostrich scarf and mink fur; very reasonable. 4924 Bucking-ham court, Apartment 105. Call Monday evening.

UNREDEEMED CLOTHING, shoes, hats; big values. Jefferson Loan Co., 321 N. Jefferson av. (c6)

$1 A WEEK will buy a genuine diamond ring, stud, la vallere, bracelet, watch, wrist watch. Loftis Bros., 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

RAILROAD MEN, ATTENTION!
Salvage sale; slicker coats, pants, $5 coats, slightly damaged.
AMERICAN SALVAGE CORP.,
2809 Chouteau av. (c8)

EXCHANGE

FORD Wtd.—Will exchange decorating and painting for Ford. Box A-16, Post-Dis.(6)

FORD Wtd.—Will exchange horse, wagon, harness and runabout for Ford. Box A-17, Post-Dispatch.

GOLD AND SILVER

HIGHEST cash prices paid for old gold, silver and diamonds. Sternberg, 800 Franklin av. (c8)

ABSOLUTELY best cash prices; old gold, silver, platinum; will call. H. Miller, 3 N. Broadway. Central 3275, Olive 5471. (c6)

CASH paid for old gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, broken jewelry; up to $20 for old false teeth. Phone Olive 1245. Miller's, 1522 Locust st.

MARKET value paid for old gold, jewelry, silverware, watches, diamonds, etc. Pennsylvania Smelting and Refining Co., 210 N. 10th st. Olive 3663, Central 4663L. (c6)

CASH paid for old gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, old false teeth, with or without gold. Mr. Moore, 1004 Grand, opp. Metropolitan Bldg. Lindell 1720. (c15)

JEWELRY—WATCHES

CASH paid for diamonds, any size, any amount. S. Smith & Co., 313 N. Grand (c6)

ON CREDIT—Diamonds, watches, jewelry, specially selected, fine, brilliant diamonds; your choice of rings, ladies' or men's; studs, earscrews, scarf pins, style mountings. Lowest prices. It is easy to open a charge account with us; everything confidential. Loftis Bros. & Co., 20 floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c6)

SAFES

SAFES—New and secondhand. John Bauman Safe Co., 4th and St. Charles. (c8)

SAFES—For sale; Herring, Hall, Marvin safes are better made. See Howe Scale Co. if you want fire and burglar protection, 806 N. 14th st. (c8)

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

CASH REGISTERS—We buy and sell rebuilt National cash registers; see us before selecting. We sell only perfect machines at right prices. Howe Scale Co., 806 N. 4th. (c6)

DESK Wtd.—Roll top; mahogany or oak. Olive 151 or Central 2393.

SHOWCASES—For sale, at a sacrifice, three; one triangle and two straight; also 100 feet skeleton wainscoting, known as wood paneling. Nelson Catering Co., Grand and Arsenal; Victor 298, Grand 2544.

TYPEWRITERS AND ADDING MACHINES

TYPEWRITER—For sale, Underwood No. 4, brand-new. 1610 Locust st.

UNDERWOOD, Oliver, Smith, Remington typewriters, $15, $25, $60; rentals, three months $5, upward. Ben St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 211 N. 10th st. Main 1162, Central 4880.

MACHINERY

WANTED

DRILL PRESS Wtd.—For power; 20-inch or smaller; must be in first-class condition. Almetal Mfg. Co., 7227 Manchester. (c8)

FOR SALE

BOILER—For sale; good, used, 320 h. p. Heine water tube boiler. Maryland Casualty Co. inspection; ready for immediate delivery. Monsanto Chemical Works, 1800 S. 2d st. (c8)

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
3 175 H. P. BEINE BOILERS, 175 LB PRESSURE.
2 350 H. P. B. & W. BOILERS 158 LB PRESSURE, ALL EQUIPPED WITH LA-CLEDE-CHRISTY FIRE CLAY STOKERS AND RAY FEED WATER PURIFIERS.
1 15x28 FRICK AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, WITH 24x28 CORLISS ENGINE.
1 11x15 FRICK AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, WITH 13x15 CORLISS ENGINE.
24 35-TON AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, WITH 28x36 CORLISS ENGINE.
1 11x15 AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, WITH 16x15 CORLISS ENGINE.
1 250 H. P. CLOSED TYPE HOPPINS HEATER.
1 150 H. P. OPEN TYPE ST. LOUIS HEATER.
1 3-6 H. P. CLOSED TYPE ALBERGER HEATER.
3 10x6½x12 HOOKER SIMPLEX BOILER FEED PUMPS.
1 150-TON STEEL COAL BUNKER WITH LINK-BELT ELEVATING AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT.
WE ARE SUBSTITUTING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.
POLAR WAVE ICE AND FUEL CO., OLIVE AND GRAND, ST. LOUIS, MO. (c1)

AUTOMOBILES

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

FOR HIRE

FOR HIRE—Limousines and touring cars, $2 up. Delmar 838, Forest 6224. (c6)

FOR HIRE—Ford limousine; King's highway service, $1.25. Forest 537. (6)

FOR HIRE—Trucks, by hour, day or contract. Call Central 5524 or 1015 N. 10th st.

FOR HIRE—3-ton truck, for general hauling. Hy. Zies, 4031 Easton. Delmar 3362. (c8)

WANTED

AUTO CHARGING RECTIFIER Wtd.—Or motor generator set. Colfax 1263W. (7)

AUTOMOBILES Wtd.—Will pay cash; M. Hofstein, 2920 Sheridan. Central 9400L. (c6)

AUTOS Wtd.—Old, damaged, wrecked, burnt; highest cash prices paid. 2005 Thomas. Central 4204.

AUTOMOBILES Wtd.—All kinds; highest prices. Standard Auto Salvage Co., 3931 Olive st. Lindell 2240, Delmar 1020. (c6)

FORD Wtd.—Coupe; state lowest price, year, condition. Box A-130-Post-Dis.(7)

FORD CAR Wtd.—Motor must be good; pay cash; party friend 2015. (7)

FORD COMMERCIAL BODY Wtd.—Closed panel; must be good. Grand 2015. (7)

FORD COUPELET Wtd.—1917 or 1918 model, in good condition, in exchange for my Stanley Steamer roadster that is good as new. Box 207, Dexter, Mo. (7)

MONEY loaned on automobiles; no mortgage. Auto Auction Co., 1210 Olive. (c8)

COUPES

FORD—For sale, coupe, 1917 model; electric starter and lights, new tires. 2914 Locust. (c7)

FORD COUPE—For sale, self-starter; wire wheels. Apply T. J. Blake, 300 N. Grand, Lindell 3766.

FORD—For sale; coupe; 1917 model, like new; with extras. B. & H. Auto Sales Agents, 2108 Olive st. (c)

CHASSES

FORD CHASSIS—For sale; nearly new; equipped with demountable rims; rare bargain. 2920 Olive. (c7)

ROADSTERS

BUICK—For sale, roadster; cheap. Call at 1420 Hickory st. (7)

CHALMERS—Light cylinder 1916 roadster, original paint; in absolutely perfect order; 5 good tires, extra rim and tube; $650, cash. Write for demonstration; no dealers. Box A-285, Post-Dispatch. (7)

CHEVROLET—Roadster, 1916; demountable rims, tube; a quick purchaser. Box A-196, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

FORDS—For sale, roadsters; 6, 1918 models, good condition. 2224 Ann. 3114 Cass av. (1)

FORD—For sale, roadster, 1918 model; $450. 2916 Locust. (7)

FORD—For sale, 1917 roadster. Eicher's Garage, 1903 Hodiamont av.

FORD—Roadster, new tires, fully equipped; selling at sacrifice. B. & H. Sales Agents, 2108 Olive st. (7)

FORD—For sale, roadster; good condition, extra tire; reasonable. Phone Delmar 4432L. (7)

OLDSMOBILE—For sale, roadster; 1916 model. Schmeckebier Candy Co., 404 N. 3d st. (c6)

OVERLAND—For sale; roadster SR; two seats; cheap. 3-24 Post-Dispatch. (7)

STANLEY STEAMER—For sale; roadster; or will trade for '17 or '18 model Ford coupelet that is in good condition; this car has just been overhauled, has brass cole, cost oil system and is as good as new. Box 207, Dexter, Mo. (7)

STUDEBAKER—1918, 5-passenger roadster; A1 condition; all new tires; will sacrifice for cash or Liberty Bonds. Mr. Wirtz, 4001 Washington.

WESTCOTT—For sale; 1918 chummy roadster; new tires; car same as new; terms to responsible party; will be demanded.

ROADSTER 1917 model, 3-passenger; $750; terms to suit. See Lofland, 2217 Locust. Central 3683; Bonmont 41. (c2)

ROADSTER—1917 model, 3-passenger; $750; terms to suit. See Lofland, 2217 Locust. Central 3683; Bonmont 41. (c2)

ROADSTER—1917 model, 3-passenger; $750; terms to suit. See Lofland, 2217 Locust. Central 3683; Bonmont 41. (c2)

SEDANS

CHANDLER—For sale, sedan, late '17 model, completely equipped; a bargain. See A. R. Smith, Hamilton Garage, Cabany 80. (7)

DODGE—For sale, sedan; motor, paint and tires in excellent condition; don't fail to see it. Lewis Automobile Co., 4700 Washington; ask for Mr. Lewis.

TOURING CARS

ALLEN—For sale, 5-passenger touring car, 1917 model; A1 condition; for one-third of cost. Phone B. & H. Auto Sales Agent, 2108 Olive st.

AUTOCRAT—For sale; Jack Rabbit, 1917 model, 7-passenger touring car; has not only 6000 miles; leaving city; will sell at a bargain; new tires. 605 Equitable Bldg. (c7)

BUICK—For sale, touring car, light six; excellent condition; equipped; can be seen by appointment. Phone Forest 9100 or Delmar 100, 609 or Main 216. (7)

CADILLAC—For sale, touring car, 1913, 7-passenger; demonstrate any time. A. W. Schmid, Clayton, Mo. Both phones. (7)

COLE MAGNETO—For sale, 5-passenger touring car; starter and lights; in good condition; good tires and good paint; 1915 model; almost at your price. Humboldt Auto Repair Co., 710 Sidney st. (c82)

CHEVROLET—1918 touring car; used only 3 months; in excellent condition; a real bargain. Box E-242, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

CHEVROLET—For sale, touring car, 1916; cheap; owner leaving city. South Side Garage.

CHEVROLET—For sale, touring car, 1917 model; fine condition; drafted. 3112 Cass. (1)

CHEVROLET—Touring; good paint and tires 1918 model; have to sell quick; leaving city. Box E-314, Post-Dispatch. (6)

CHEVROLET—For sale, touring; most excellent condition; less than 7000 miles; 5 damaged tires; cheap for cash. Inquire 1909 Lafayette av.

DODGE—For sale, touring car; cheap. 2339 Grand.

DODGE—For sale, 1916 touring; in good condition; paint, tires; also one 7-passenger Premier, in good condition. 3848 Flora bl. (7)

FORD—For sale, touring, 2108 Olive. (c7)

FORD—For sale, touring car, new, with extra equipment. 3114 Cass av.

FORD—For sale; touring car; 1918 model; used only short time. 2520 Olive. (c8)

FORD—For sale; touring car; 1918; like new; cheap. 3072 Wells. (7)

FORD—For sale, touring and roadster bodies. 2918 Locust. (7)

FORD—For sale, touring; brand-new, 2916 Locust. (7)

FORD—For sale, touring car, 1918, used 20 days; sacrifice. 3631 Easton. (6)

FORD—For sale, touring, 1917, equipped; owner en route; bargain. 4571 Norfolk.

FORD—For sale, bargain; owner leaving city. Richart's Garage, Wellston. (6)

FORD—For sale, touring car; excellent condition; $325. 5186A Easton.

FORD—Touring; new; many extras; very cheap for cash. Call 1909 Locust. (6)

FORD—Touring, 1917; electric starter; fine shape; cheap; terms. Call 1909 Locust. (6)

FORDS—For sale, 10 touring cars, 1917, 1918 and 1917, some like new; $350 up; big cars; free. 3631 Easton.

FORD—Touring, fine condition, $350; small payment, balance easy. See 1909 Locust.

FORDS—For sale, 10 touring cars, 1917, 1918 models, slightly used; come drive home; $350 up. 3114 Cass av. (1)

FORD—For sale, touring car, with Yale lock and shock absorbers; best buy in town. 2108 Olive st. (c7)

FORD—Touring car; early 1918; run about 2000 miles; must sell immediately; cheap. 2623 Iowa av. (c6)

FORD—For sale, touring car; only slightly used; equipped with white wire wheels and beautiful "Kelsey" maroon-colored 5-passenger touring body. 2720 Olive. (c7)

FORD—Touring car; engine and body guaranteed in first-class condition; will sacrifice; must be sold by Saturday; drafted. 2218 Franklin. (c6)

GRANT—6; for sale, touring car; good condition; bargain. 4601 Hartmer. (c7)

GRANT—For sale, 5-passenger touring car, 6-cylinder; in good working order. Price $325; will demonstrate. Chas. Volk's, 1117 Gaty av., East St. Louis. (c5)

HAYNES—For sale, late model 5-passenger, 6-cylinder; Haynes touring car in excellent condition; recently painted; low price. Cabany 4847W. (c)

HUDSON—For sale, 7-passenger touring car, $400 for quick sale. 5865 De Giverville.

JEFFERY—For sale, 5-passenger, late 1917 model; summer and winter top, cash only; bargain. 4928 Page. (c6)

KISSELL CAR—For sale; 5-passenger; mechanically perfect; starter, generator, paint, body and top good; bargain. 5657 Delmar bl. (c7)

AUTOMOBILES

TOURING CARS

MAXWELL—For sale; touring car; as good as new; electric lights and starter; 5 brand-new tires; bargain. $525. 3416 Olive st. (7)

MAXWELL—For sale, 1916, new top and paint; Atwater-Kent; first-class mechanical; $475. Call Sunday, 2915 Maple, Monday, 3000 Olive.

OVERLAND—For sale, 5-passenger; will sell cheap. 5588 Page bl. (7)

OVERLAND—Model 85, touring, has been run few months; everything in fine condition. See Lofland, 2217 Locust st. Bonmont 41, Central 3683.

OVERLAND—For sale, touring car; repainted; new top; good tires; fine shape; big bargain. Phone Bonmont 78 or Central 4119; ask for Thuner.

OVERLAND—For sale, model 75, bought from Overland company, April, 1917; body and engine excellent condition; new battery; tires all good; spare rim and tire; full set Continental auto top winter curtains. Run 9000 miles; owner going to California. 4966 Berlin av. Lindell 626.

PAIGE—For sale, touring car, model 6-46; in first-class mechanical condition; paint and tires like new, including one extra; must be sold by Oct. 12; will sacrifice. Phone Grand 5000R.

STUDEBAKER—For sale, 5-passenger. Phone Tyler 2109. Central 5131R. (c12)

STUDEBAKER—For sale, 7-passenger; very little used; late 1917 model; will sacrifice. Call Central 5131R, Franklin.

TOURING CAR—For sale, 6-cylinder, 4-passenger; exceptional condition; bargain for cash. Box A-88, Post-Dispatch. (7)

TRUCKS

CADILLAC—For sale; truck; slightly burned; price $150; quick sale; rear 3434 Pine. Ingram. (c)

DORRIS—For sale, 3-ton truck in perfect condition; good for bundle delivery; a bargain; come today. 1610 Locust st. (c)

FORD—For sale, truck; new worm drive ton truck; immediate delivery. 2520 Olive. (c7)

FORD TRUCKS—For sale; 1918 model; near-by new. 2520 Olive st. (c8)

FORD—For sale, trucks; one-ton, chain drive, demonstrator. Dearborn Truck Co., 2916 Locust. (c7)

FORD—For sale, truck, 3000 pounds capacity; large stake body; just like new. 2520 Olive st. (c7)

FORD—For sale, truck, 1918 model; used less than 1000 miles; suitable for grocer or butcher; easy terms if desired. 2520 Olive. (c7)

INTERNATIONAL—For sale; International Harvester motor trucks, 2 models, 1 model H ¾-ton, 1 model M ¼-ton; all in first-class condition; prices range from $300 to $1200; will demonstrate. International Harvester Co. of America, 2203 Grattiot. (c)

TRUCK—For sale; very cheap; 2-ton Amos; large body; tires good. 114 S. 11th. (c6)

TRUCK—For sale, 2-ton; new, a bargain; cash or terms. Box A-5, Post-Dis. (c6)

FORD TRUCKS, $25 PER MONTH.
Ford commercial cars; new or used, large and small, worm drive or chain drive, part cash and balance monthly; any style body; immediate delivery. LEWIS AUTO-BODY SALES

Columbus Hit the Kaiser Hard, but Didn't Know It

MANY COLLEGIANS ON SCOTT FIELD FOOTBALL ELEVEN

Players From All Parts of Country Out for Places on Aviators' Team.

NO GAMES HERE TODAY

Influenza Quarantine Causes Cancellation of Many Tilts; Practice Is Booked.

The Scott Field Aviators, though unable to book engagements with local aggregations because of the influenza quarantine, are devoting a great amount of time to practice, and Lieut. Harry Bimm, coach, believes that by the time the health commissioner's ban is lifted the Aviators will be in great shape.

Up to this morning an air of secrecy was maintained at Scott Field as to the identity of the football team. Coach Bimm apparently preferred not to expose his cards, but on persistent urging, and after it had been pointed out to him that there was much interest attached to the prospecive contest with Washington University, Lieut Bimm agreed to give out the names of the better known former college stars he is working with.

Positions Are Undecided.

He made it clear, however, that he had not decided just where the men mentioned below would play. In addition to these he has a squad of about 40 candidates, all of whom, while not collegians, are well versed in football and should make good material. Some of the aviators who may be expected to perform against either the Pikers or Billikens, follow:

Byrne, former University of California end.

Bowyer, tackle on the Denison College eleven, which won the Ohio championship.

Schultz, halfback, University of Chicago.

Brummitt, University of West Virginia, end.

Charlton, who played fullback at Andover.

Casey, halfback, University of Kansas.

Dorger, halfback at Holy Cross.

Waters, quarterback, University of Wisconsin.

Lieut. Bimm said he has not decided just where these former college notables will be played, but it is highly probable they will be kept at the positions at which they performed during their school days. They also will form the nucleus of the eleven and the coach will fill in with the other material he has available

The Scott Field boys were keenly disappointed because the game booked today with the Pikers was canceled. Lieut. Bimm said that despite the uncertainty of the present situation, the flyers would continue daily practice.

May Extend Local Season.

It is almost a certainty now that the local football season will be extended at least a week past Thanksgiving and if the present quarantine remains in force a week longer, both the Pikers and Billikens may book games two weeks beyond Turkey day, providing, of course, they can be obtained.

Coach Rutherford of Washington U. is angling for a game with Nebraska on Dec. 7. In addition the coach has about decided to book a game on Nov. 30 and one on Nov. 23. If the former date is filled it means the Pikers will engage in combat with just one day's rest, after the contest with St. Louis U., which is slated for Thanksgiving day, Nov. 28.

Word from the Kansas Aggies, canceling the game Oct. 26, is expected on the Pikeway any day. If the Aggies erase the battle, the entire October schedule of the Pikers will be vacant. Rutherford, however, will give Scott Field one of the open dates, while he hopes to fill the other with either Camp Funston or Camp Pike. There also is a chance that the Kansa Aggies will be played at a later date, possibly Nov. 30.

Eber Simpson, who reported with a bad cold Thursday, failed to show up for practice yesterday. He was given a vacation by Rutherford, who is not taking any chances with the Wisconsin star. The players received their second 'shot' yesterday and went through a short practice session. Today, however, scrimmage drill is on the program, to begin at 2:30 o'clock.

Billiken to Practice.

Coach Quigley of the Billikens, announced this morning that the usual practice session will be staged at Sportsman's Park this afternoon. No scrimmage will be held, however, Quigley said. A small squad was out yesterday for work, much to Quigley's disappointment, for he is keenly interested in keeping the men at work during the quarantine. However, he expects a much better attendance today.

St. Louis U. is highly likely to follow the example of Washington in extending the season, though Father H. A. Hermans, Director of Athletics, probably will await developments before taking any definite action.

All high school, as well as collegiate games, booked here for today, have been called off.

NOTRE DAME REVISES ITS FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Oct. 12.—Government regulations prohibiting trips for college teams during October and limiting the trips for the whole season has resulted in the following rearranged schedule for Notre Dame, announced by Coach Rockne:

Oct. 19—Municipal Pier Naval Officers' School of Chicago, here.
Oct. 26—Camp Custer, here.
Nov. 2—Nebraska at Lincoln.
Nov. 9—Great Lakes, here.
Nov. 16—Michigan Aggies, here.
Nov. 23—Purdue at Lafayette.

The three games canceled are West Point, Washington and Jefferson, and Kalamazoo.

Former Webster High Student Is Athletic Star at Sewanee

Austin Morton, 16 Years Old, Won His Letter in Four Major Sports at School Last Year—Is Captain of Football Team.

JOHN P. NICHOLSON, former St. Louisan, and Missouri University athletic star, who for the past few season has been coach at the Sewanee Military Academy, bids fair to develop another athletic star for the South. The newcomer is Austin Morton, who before going to Sewanee attended Webster High School. According to reports, Morton is 'one of the greatest athletes" Sewanee has ever owned.

Despite the fact that he is only 16 years old, he stands 5 feet 9½ inches and weighs 180 pounds. Last year he was the only athlete able to win his letter in the four major sports—football, baseball, track and basket ball. He also captured the athletic medal of the school.

All this was done in his first year, this being his second in attendance at Sewanee. He is captain of the football team and had little difficulty in again taking his old place at halfback. In 1917 he was awarded a halfback position on the All-Southern preparatory eleven.

Good Open Field Runner.

Morton is a good man for the football team. He is a fast open field runner, as he is capable of doing 100 yards in 10 1-5 seconds, and his weight makes him a good ground gainer through the line. At throwing forward passes he is the best on the eleven, while he also does the punting. His average for the entire 1917 campaign was .40 yards. What's more he is a deadly tackle.

With the Sewanee track team last season, Morton also was an all-around star. He ran in both dashes, and was the best in the South in the hurdles and weights. In the pole vault he had a record of 10 feet 9 inches, according to R. C. Franklin, assistant to Coach Nicholson.

At basket ball he also gained a ranking as one of the best players in the South. Morton spent only one year at Webster before going to Sewanee.

AUSTIN MORTON.

SPORT SALAD BY L. C. Burns

Idfluedza.

THERE was a bad id our towd
Who had a cold ad cough;
He coughed ad sdeezed ad blew his dose
Until he blew it off.
Ad whed he found his dose was off,
With all his bight ad baid
He straightway blew adother blast
Ad blew it od agaid.

• • •

Good bordig, have you got the Spadish idfluedza?

• • •

Remids be of the youg fellow who was stadig id front of his sweetheart's dwellig with his bandolid siggig:

"Cobe oh cobe with be, the bood is beabig,
Cobe oh cobe with be, the stars are gleabig."

• • •

Woodrow Says Surrender.

• • •

Button, button, who hasn't got a Liberty Bond button?

• • •

Sacrifice.

THERE was a young fellow named Dutton
Who cut down on his beef, pork and mutton;
He determined to cut
A half portion of meat
In order to wear a bond button.

• • •

A Bum Risk.

It is reported that Kaiser Bill was turned down when he tried to take out some cyclone insurance on the house of Hohenzollern.

• • •

The house of Hapsburg is also said to be badly in need of shoring up.

• • •

All peace notes, unless indorsed by the German people, will be met by Uncle Sam with a sight draft for 13,000,000 men.

• • •

Regardless of the views that may be taken by Kaiser Bill, Prince Max or the Reichstag, the German army is acting on President Wilson's advice to get out of France.

• • •

And the big idea seems to be not to stay on the order of their going, but go at once.

• • •

The man on the sand box says why send to Boston for an expert after the beans have been spilled?

• • •

Bat Nelson, who is on the ropes with the influenza, says he has about a quarter of a million outstanding in loans. Bat talks like a Liberty Loan drive.

• • •

It is estimated that at least 200 major league ballplayers are in the army or navy service. That's batting in the neighborhood of .400.

• • •

Answers.

You lose, Artemus. Hard cider is not a soft drink.

• • •

A Strong Organization.

The National Angora Goat Breeders' Association held its annual meeting in Kansas City this week. The Research Committee reported progress in the matter of finding a substitute for tin cans. After electing Heine Zimmermann and Les Mann honorary members, the meeting adjourned. The application of Von Bethman-Hollweg for membership in the association was tabled.

• • •

Dame Rumor has it the Giants will be sold at the December baseball meeting in New York. Spiking the report that the good old dame has been interned for the period of the war.

• • •

The Liberty Loan drive at the Jamaica racetrack netted $859,500 in seven days. Those Jamaica boys are there with the ginger.

• • •

See where Doc Ayers has signed with the Baltimore Dry Docks. More of a coincidence than a paradox.

FORMER THREE-CUSHION STAR RECEIVES MEDAL AT MARINE TRAINING CAMP

Charley Ellis, the former three-cushion champion, who enlisted in the marines about two months ago and has been training at Paris Island, now owns a rifleman's medal and tells of his experience in a letter to Charley Morin, the Chicago three-cushion player. Ellis' letter follows:

"I had a wonderful surprise this week and it will be one for you. Eighteen days ago I went to the range and pulled the trigger on my rifle and finished yesterday with an expert rifleman's medal, and maybe I'm not proud of it, more so than anything I ever did with a cue.

"Imagine making 93 out of a possible 100 at 500 and 600 yards on a 20-inch bull's-eye. Three weeks ago I would have thought it impossible as far as I was concerned, but now it is all over you cannot know how tickled I am over it.

"Tomorrow morning I get my medal, sign the pay roll, get a $5 increase by virtue of the record, and will be assigned to my duties for the period of the war. My score qualifies me for the machine gun school at Utica, N. Y., or as an instructor at the rifle range.

BLACK, FORMER CAPTAIN OF YALE FOOTBALL TEAM, IS NOW PRISONER OF WAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—"Cupid" Black, a former all-American guard and member of the Yale football team in 1916, is said to be a prisoner of war. The big athlete, who is an ensign in the navy, was aboard an auxiliary cruiser crossing the Atlantic some time ago, when a U-boat sprang up suddenly directly in front of the auxiliary.

Black, the junior officer, was on deck when the submarine commander boarded the ship and demanded its immediate surrender. The boche spoke such perfect English that Black began to converse with him.

"I don't want to talk to you, Mr. Black," the Teuton officer declared. "I want to see your captain. Where is he?"

"Cupid" was naturally surprised to hear the submarine commander call him by his family name and very meekly asked how it happened that he knew it.

"I ought to know you, if anyone does," answered the officer. "I played opposite you on a Harvard team."

She's an up-to-date girl. She opened a charge account for a Diamond Ring at Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—Adv.

20 of More Than 30 Football Games Are Canceled for Today

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.

COMBINED with the Government ruling prohibiting or limiting trips of football teams during the month of October, the epidemic of Spanish influenza now raging throughout the country, has played havoc with today's football schedule. About 30 games, of more or less importance, were booked early in the week. Twenty of them had to be canceled because of influenza.

Six of the elevens in the Big Ten will be in action today. Illinois will play Great Lakes Training Station, while Chicago, Minnesota, Ohio State, Purdue and Wisconsin will engage minor elevens.

In several cities, including St. Louis, not one game will be played, though a score or more had previously been arranged.

LORD AND PANGMAN TO PLAY IN FINAL MATCH

Algonquin Golfers Will Decide Club Championship Either Today or Tomorrow.

The finals match in the Algonquin Golf Club championship tournament will be played either today or tomorrow between Roger E. Lord, a former district title holder, and C. C. Pangman. Lord, in going into the finals, won from some of the best golfers the Algonquin club owns. Pangman gained the right to play Lord last Saturday when he defeated Andy Struth, 1 up.

Clarence Wolff, city champion and a member of the Algonquin, was unable to compete in the tournament, because of his absence from the city.

Semi-Finals at Midland.

The semi-finals round in the Midland Valley Country Club tourney is scheduled for today, with J. W. Bowman opposing A. F. Williamson and E. C. Sullivan playing C. L. Smith. Bowman and Sullivan are favored to win and fight it out for the club title. Sullivan is one of the best golfers in the city and was a finalist in the district title tournament, being defeated by Stuart Stickney in the final match.

Triple A Golfers Play.

The third round matches in the Triple A club championship tournament are scheduled to be played today and tomorrow. Many of the leading golfers of the organization still remain in the title flight.

HARVARD HAS LOST MORE STUDENTS THAN ANY OTHER COLLEGE

A list of the comparative war losses at various universities, based by the Cornell Alumni News upon figures set forth by Huber William Hurt, of McKendree College, shows that Harvard has actually lost more students than any sister institutions, and that Princeton's percentage of loss in proportion to her enrollment is highest. The table follows:

	Loss.	Percentage loss.
Harvard	2537	40.2
Pennsylvania	2422	26.8
Columbia	2214	16.3
Michigan	1801	24.8
Nebraska	1537	30.5
Northwestern	1369	25.4
Wisconsin	1178	15.9
Yale	1174	35.5
Illinois	1172	17.9
Chicago	1166	12.7
Ohio	1034	17.9
Cornell	1020	16.6
Missouri	792	20.3
Texas	713	13.2
Princeton	683	42.9
Minnesota	647	16.3
Syracuse	640	15.8
Kansas	568	17.2
California	496	5.2
Stanford	456	22.6
Indiana	435	15.2
Virginia	351	14.6
Iowa	270	8.1
Pittsburg	251	7.6
Johns Hopkins	242	9.5
Washington Univ.	119	8.8
Tulane	60	2.4
Western Reserve	46	2.2
Cincinnati (gain)	28	1.2
N. Y. Univ. (gain)	154	2.3

BROTHER OF LES DARCY MAKING GOOD IN RING

One day shortly after the arrival in this country of the late Les Darcy the great Australian fighter remarked that he had a kid brother who was as handy with his fists as himself, but those who heard the remark put it down to boyish enthusiasm tinged with a natural prejudice. Now, in partial corroboration of this statement comes word from Australia that Jack Darcy, sixteen year old brother of the late champion, is making a name for himself in the ring and that a career as brilliant as that which his brother enjoyed prior to his visit to this country is predicted for him. So far Jack has engaged in six fights, five of which he has won with knockouts.

Speed Martin In Again.

Speed Martin doesn't want much. He came on from the Pacific Coast to join the Chicago Cubs in the last month or so of the season and got into less than a half-dozen games, but reports from San Francisco are that he is kicking because he was not given a full share in the World's Series split and that he has taken his grievance to the National Commission.

Tipton Named Coach.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 12.—Ernest M. Tipton, who made his "U" at the University of Missouri in track and who graduated from the law school of the varsity, has been elected to teach law at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Tex., and to be director of athletics of that school. He has had experience in coaching at Westminster.

125 GRID HOPEFULLS OUT AT CAMP FUNSTON

Capt. Ogden, Coach, Has Wealth of Material for Strong Eleven.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Oct. 12.—A call for volunteers for a football team recently was sounded by Capt. Benjamin V. Ogden, camp athletic director. His idea was that the nucleus of a squad, at least, would respond, and that it would take more or less "discovering" on the part of himself and the rest of the coaches to enlist the balance.

But there was a response to the first call alone of enough players to form nearly a dozen football elevens. To be specific, 125 huskies, each of whom has "seen service" on college teams, a great many of them stars on the gridiron, signed up for the director.

"Dutch" Sternaman, former Illinois University star, took one of the squads through practice workout. Capt. Meeks, fullback of the Eighty-ninth Division team last year and former Michigan star, drilled one of the squads. Meeks' "booting" is a feature of the practicing. He frequently punts the oval 60 to 70 yards. Sergt. Edson Shaw, star tackler on the Nebraska University team last year, is another promising recruit on the gridiron.

Among some of the prominent players who are candidates for berths on the divisional eleven are:

Lieut. J. F. Baer, Colgate; Capt. F. C. Dickinson, Kansas Aggies; Lieut. H. C. Phillips, Williams; Lieut. L. H. Smith, Wisconsin; Lieut. E. H. Stewar, Washington U.; Private. J. Yellowhead, Carlisle; Private H. R. Johnson, Kansas Aggies; Lieut. Goble, Montana University; Private W. G. Gilroux, Carlisle; Private, J. R. Canine, Drake; Sergt. Lightfoot West, Carlisle; Lieut. R. E. Vermette, Kansas Aggies; Private H. C. Griffin, Minnesota; Sergt. U. S. Westman, Kansas U.; Sergt. Teeter, Wisconsin; Private Bennett, Baker; Lieut Finkbeiner, Michigan, Lieut. McReynolds, Harvard; Private R. G. Love, Kansas Aggies; Sergt. R. S. Wallace, Indiana; Private Van Hourk, Michigan; Private George Holiday, Kansas; Private De Witt, Kansas; Lieut. C. N. Gault, Yale; C. W. Miller, St. Mary's, and Sergt. R. L. Sandberg, Nebraska Normal.

The following tentative schedule for the season has been drawn up by Capt. Ogden:

Oct. 12—University of Nebraska at Lincoln.
Oct. 19—Baker University, at Camp Funston.
Oct. 26—Haskell Indians at Camp Funston.
Nov. 2—Kansas Aggies at Camp Funston.
Nov. 9—Hays Normal, at Camp Funston.
Nov. 16—Great Lakes, at Kansas City.
Nov. 28—Camp Dodge, at Kansas City.

HIGH SCHOOL TENNIS PLAY MAY BE RESUMED

Soldan and Cleveland high schools will provide the feature matches in the high school tennis championship tournament at Triple A this afternoon, providing the sun gets on the job and dries out the courts. If the games cannot be played today, they will go over until Monday.

McKinley and Central will contest for the cellar honors in the finals, along with the two schools who will be fighting for the titles. Advance indications are that Pasmore of Soldan and Placke of Cleveland will provide the best singles combat of the finals, while in the doubles, the tilt between Gaddis and Frank of Soldan and Sellinger and Fox of Cleveland should bring out the closest play.

The other singles matches on the card in the finals are: Bassler vs. Groerich, Drew vs. Moult, Reiman vs. Wilson, Hewitt vs. Lauth, Schuster vs. Mullinix.

In the doubles, Johnson and Sampson will take on Barker and Cooper will meet in addition to the above matches.

14 ELEVENS IN GREAT LAKES FOOTBALL LEAGUE

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Oct. 12.—A 14-team football league, composed almost entirely of collegiate stars and operating along the same lines as a big league baseball circuit, will open its season here next week and will play several games each week day afternoon.

Each of the teams will represent a regiment or school of the sailors here. No eligibility rules handicap the teams. Any sailor is welcome to play, and each squad has from 30 to 100 or more trying out for places. The number of games each day will depend upon the number of fields available, with possibly five and probably three games for every afternoon.

Jeanette to Box Norfolk.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The disappointment felt by local fight fans over the postponement of Jimmy Dougherty's big show in Philadelphia on account of the influenza epidemic will be relieved in some measure by the announcement that Joe Jeanette and Kid Norfolk are to meet again at the Spring A. C. in West Hoboken, Oct. 18.

Knockout Brown Ill.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 12.—Valentine Braun, better known as "Knockout Brown," lightweight boxer is seriously ill with Spanish influenza at Walnut Beach, where he has been residing since entering the shipbuilding yards here. His mother, who lives at Arlington, N. J., has been sent for.

Matty Baldwin Dead.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Mathew (Matty) Baldwin, former New England lightweight boxing champion, died at his home in the Charlestown district early this week. In his fighting career, which began in 1912 and lasted until he was knocked out by Charlie White three years ago, he met many of the best men of his weight.

What They Are Doing in the Movies

UNDER FOUR FLAGS IS NEXT WAR FILM

Government Is Rapidly Becoming One of the Biggest Producers of Moving Pictures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Uncle Sam is becoming a very important factor in the film industry. The output of war pictures, or pictures that have a direct bearing upon the war, is constantly on the increase.

The third big feature war picture, "Under Four Flags," will be issued by the United States Division of Films in November. Owing to the co-operation of the allies in the recent intensive drives, the new picture will not be confined exclusively to the American armies, but will include the activities of the British, French and Italians, showing how the efforts of the allies, under the masterful direction of Gen. Foch, have become co-ordinated. This picture will show more of the actual fighting on the several fronts than its predecessors and is expected to prove a thrilling addition to the pictorial history of the war.

The educational pictures of the war which the Division of Films is issuing from time time, have been very effective in stimulating industrial interest in the war. "Our Bridge of Ships," a two-reel feature, which shows how America's army of shipbuilders is breaking all world records in the construction of transport, cargo and war vessels, is a revelation, especially to those who have been discouraged by the seeming delay of this vital Government industry in getting its stride. The picture shows the ships on the ways, the busy hives of workers, the launchings and, finally, the ships in service. It has been called an epic in shipbuilding.

The U. S. Official War Review, familiarized in the moving picture houses, continues to be one of the splendid agencies of the Government in keeping the public in touch with the war. The Division of Films is also issuing a number of one and two reel pictures that have a special value in the propaganda work of the Committee on Public Information. One shows the necessity for conserving coal; another, what the American Indian is doing in the war; still another has a special appeal to the colored population, and shows how the negro has been trained to do his part in the war. There will, it is announced, be a series of 12 of these special educational pictures. The scenario department of the Division of Films is also furnishing stories for a number of films that are proving distinctly helpful and stimulating.

All St. Louis theaters and moving picture shows are closed on the order of the Health Department, as a preventive measure against the spread of Spanish influenza. The same action has been taken in many other cities and moving picture producing houses have announced that the issuing of new films will be checked until the health regulations are lifted.

SIX STARS TO SHINE IN ONE MOVIE PLAY

Mary MacLaren Will Have Able Support in "The Vanity Pool."

"The Vanity Pool," Mary MacLaren's latest Universal Special Attraction, which will be released Nov. 4, is a six-star photo-play. The cast for her newest production includes five of America's stars.

Franklin Farnum, formerly a Bluebird star in his own right, shares leading masculine honors with Thomas Holding, the English star.

Marin Sais, former Kalem star; Anna Q. Nisson, former Metro star, and Virginia Chester, former Biograph and Mena star, all have important feminine roles in support of Mary MacLaren.

"The Vanity Pool" was based on the story by Naibro Bartley and the scenario is by Ida May Park, Universal's famous woman director.

It portrays the intrigues of political life and points out how scrupulously clean a would-be office seeker must be. The star is seen as a tenement girl, who finds that love is but a hollow mockery when she discovers the man she loves all ready has a socially ambitious wife.

The release of "The Vanity Pool" on Nov. 4 represents the slight rearangement in the Special Attraction schedule. The picture was to have been released two weeks earlier.

"HEARST" TO BE DROPPED FROM PATHE PICTORIAL

Contract With International Film Service to Lapse for Patriotic Reasons.

The "Hearst" will disappear Dec. 24 from the news pictorial known as Hearst-Pathe News, as connection with Hearst's International Film Service already has been all but severed by the Pathe Exchange Inc. Officials of that concern say they found it embarrassing and often disadvantageous from a business point of view to have the name "Hearst" linked with that of their own firm with a hyphen, and Paul Brunet, vice president and general manager of the Pathe Exchange, announced yesterday that when the contract with the International Film Service expired on Dec. 24 it would be allowed to lapse "for patriotic reasons."

A GERMAN SCENARIO HAS CHAMPAGNE PUNCH

Loan Film Is a Weird Creation of Lokal Anzeiger Translation Shows.

An official propaganda film has just been produced in Berlin for the purpose of booming the forthcoming new German war loan. It was given a private exhibition to newspaper men last week, and this is a description of it as given by the Lokal Anzeiger.

"With a glass of champagne in one hand and in the other a wonderful ham taken from an English ship, Aegir, the God of the Sea, gives thanks to our bluejackets for performing so many ships and thus sending him, at the bottom of the ocean, so many delicatessen just as he was reading in an English newspaper that Germany was at the end of her strength. Aegir had just about made up his mind not to buy another company of German war loan. He is in command. A U-boat appears and takes him on board, and when he reached the surface it transfers him to a seaplane. Presently Aegir arrives on the German coast and starts for Berlin in a special train which is waiting.

"Arrived at the capital, he sees that Reuter has been swindling again. The people of Berlin are united and loyal to their obligations to the Fatherland. The women in queues before the food shops and markets say: 'It is difficult, but we must stick it.' And so say all the workers, and they subscribe joyously to the war loan, for the glory of the men still in the field and in honor of the fallen—everybody according to his means. Reassured, Aegir (who has narrowly escaped having his student seized by the Metal Confiscation Office) returns to his realm in the depths of the sea."

World Pictures will not follow the other producing companies to the West. An announcement from the company says that its plant will remain at Fort Lee because of its accessibility and the economies in time and money possible with a studio near New York and the center of things.

Lina Cavalieri returns to the screen shortly in "A Woman of Impulse." Raymond Bloomers is the leading man. Edward Jose directs the film.

This is from an Artcraft advertisement in the New York Telegraph: Fred Stone's debut in motion pictures is as important as the launching of the biggest battleship.

The finishing touches are being put on Dorothy Phillips' big spectacle now being made at Universal City under the working title of "Until We Meet Again."

CO. H BOYS PUBLISH PENCILED NEWSPAPER

St. Louis Girl Gets Copy Gotten Out at Front by St. Louisans.

Corp. Paul S. Schwarz of H Company, 138th (St. Louis) Infantry, in France, has sent to Miss Alma Wiese, 1609A Semple avenue, a copy of a semi-weekly hand-made newspaper which is being edited by Sergt. Elmer Grupe of the same company, which distinguished itself in the fighting in the Vosges July 6. Schwarz's home is 1301 Prairie avenue and Grupe resides at 3518 Humphrey street.

The St. Louis soldiers have no printing press and so their paper, The Minnywifer, is "typed" with a lead pencil. The date of the issue received here is Aug. 8.

One interesting item is that at that time there was a rumor in the company that American soldiers had crossed the Rhine and were fighting on German soil.

Sample Newsy Notes.

Under the heading "Cook's Corner" is this announcement:

"Frank Swain has been reinstated as cook—this time for the officers. Funeral notice later."

Another item says, "The Germans are putting the American prisoners in glass cages and exhibiting them as a rare article to be found on the western front."

The sporting editor announces that John England challenges any man in H Company at 170 pounds for the world's championship—in the eating line only.

There is a reference to Lieut. (now Capt.) W. H. Leahy in an item headed: "Lieut. Leahy Starts Peace Movement." It reads: "Our Lieutenant was seen shooting propaganda at the Germans. We hear that it was peace stuff. Jeff Porlock, ex-Corporal and stew merchant(cook), said he hoped the Germans would not accept it, as he would be out of a job."

Jeff Portlock "Gets" Two.

There are several references to Portlock, one of which tells of him getting a couple of Germans with grenades. Corp. Schwarz is declared in another item to be a regular reader of the knitters' column of the Ladies' Home Journal.

First page space is given to a "story" headed "Must Have Been the Kaiser." It says: "One of our reliable privates saw a man in No Man's Land last night. He had on white pants and a silk hat and was smoking a cigar."

There is another reference to "seeing things" in an item which tells of a sentry who wasted good hand grenades by throwing them at a cat which strolled across No Man's Land at night.

ST. LOUIS YOUTH LOST HIS LIFE ON TORPEDO SHIP

John S. Van Horn, Son of a Motorman, First-Class Seaman on the Ticonderoga.

John S. Van Horn, 19 years old, of 4028 North Taylor avenue, a first-class seaman, was among those who lost their lives when the American transport Ticonderoga was sunk by an enemy submarine, Sept. 30. News of his death has reached his father, Amos Van Horn, a motorman for the United Railways Co.

Van Horn enlisted two years ago and had made seven trips to Europe. He formerly was employed by the Wagner Electric Co. He has two brothers, Earl A., 23 years old, stationed at Jefferson Barracks, and William, 21, who has made several attempts to enlist in the service.

One of four Missourians who lost their lives in the sinking of the ship was Aloysius Crockwell, 23 years old, of St. Peters, in St. Charles County, who enlisted a year ago and had made four trips across the Atlantic. He was a member of the forward gun crew. He was home on a furlough a month ago. Prior to his enlistment he was employed at the Sacred Heart Academy at St. Charles. The other Missourians were Orlando P. Hickman of Washburn, Roscoe Lynch of Marshall and William C. Patterson of Joplin.

Prince Lvoff in Japan on Way to United States.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, Oct. 12.—Prince Georges Lvoff, the First Premier of the Russian Provisional Government, who arrived in Japan on Friday, will remain here a week before leaving for America. His purpose in visiting that country is to explain the actual situation in Russia to Americans.

OLD FOLKS ATTENTION

Those who suffer from stiffness, stiff and swollen joints, pains in the back, side and limbs, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia or whatever the trouble may be that gives you pain, just apply Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil) and the pains will disappear almost like magic. Thousands throughout the country are now finding instant relief in this wonderful oil remedy. Many are now using it with gratifying results. It's a doctor shop within itself, and should be in every home.

Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red in color only. Every bottle guaranteed. 30c, 60c and $1.00 a bottle, or money refunded. Get it at Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and Enderle Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.—ADV.

LIQUOR AND DRUG USING are permanently relieved by the KEELEY TREATMENT
40 Years of Success.
Correspondence Confidential.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Dwight, Illinois.

GIRLS AIDING FRENCH CHILDREN

Members of Patriotic League Support 7 Whose Fathers Are Killed.

The Patriotic League, composed of girls employed in Nugents' store, are supporting five French children whose fathers have been killed in the war, and intend to support seven more.

Names of four of the children, received here, are Jeanne Le Page, 7 years old, of Brest; Octave de Gesin, 13, of Paris; Marcel Biasolt, of Archeux, and Suzanne Leouruil, of Le Hay. A letter of thanks has been received from Mme. Le Page.

Cost of supporting such children is $36.50 a year each. The league is contributing that amount each month.

A gentle but sure saline laxative. To induce the complete elimination so imperative for good health, take
PLUTO
America's Physic
at regular intervals. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. Large bottle 45c; smaller bottle 20c.
Look for the little Red Devil of good health on every bottle.
Your Physician Prescribes It
(124)

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918.

e Movies

MAN SCENARIO HAS CHAMPAGNE PUNCH

ilm Is a Weird Creation ac okal Anzeiger Transla- tion Shows.

fficial propaganda film has n produced in Berlin for the of booming the forthcoming rman war loan. It was given ate exhibition to newspaper t week, and this is a descrip- it as given by the Lokal An-

n a glass of champagne in one nd in the other a wonderful aken from an English ship, the God of the Sea, gives to our bluejackets for torpe- many ships and thus sending the bottom of the ocean so delicatessen just as he was in an English newspaper rmany was at the end of her h. Aegir had just about made mind not to buy another pen- erman war loan. He issues a nd. A U-boat appears. It im on board, and when it has the surface it transfers him aplane. Presently Aegir lands German coast and starts for in a special train which is

ived at the capital, he sees Reuter has been swindling The people of Berlin are alive al to their obligations to the and. The women in queues the food shops and markets It is difficult, but we shall And so say all the Berlin- d they subscribe joyously to r loan, for the glory of the ill in the field and in honor fallen—everybody according to ans. Reassured, Aegir (who rrowly escaped having his tri- ized by the Metal Confiscation returns to his realm in the of the sea."

d Pictures will not follow the producing companies to the An announcement from the ny says that its plant will re- t Fort Lee because of its ac- ity and the economies in time oney possible with a studio so New York and the center of

Cavalieri returns to the shortly in "A Woman of Im- Raymond Bloomers is her man. Edward Jose directed n.

is from an Artcraft adver- nt in the New York Tele- Fred Stone's debut in mo- ictures is as important as the ing of the biggest battleship."

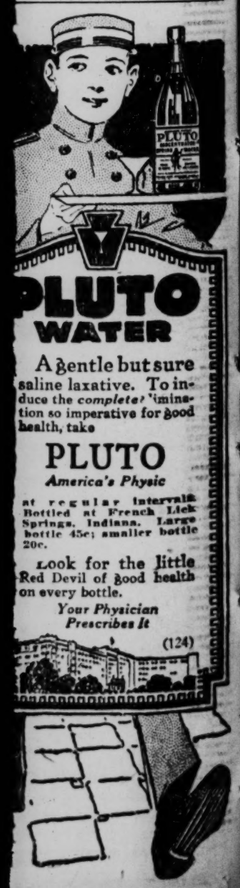
finishing touches are being Dorothy Phillips' big war le now being made at Uni- City under the working title of We Meet Again."

AIDING FRENCH CHILDREN

rs of Patriotic League Support Whose Fathers Are Killed.

Patriotic League, composed of mployed in Nugents' store, are ting five French children, fathers have been killed in r, and intend to support seven

es of four of the children, re- here, are Jeanne Le Page, 4 old, of Brest; Octave de Geslin, Paris; Marcel Biasoli, 4, ux, and Suzanne Leouruil, 5, of . A letter of thanks has been d from Mme. Le Page. of supporting such children 50 a year each. The league is buting that amount each

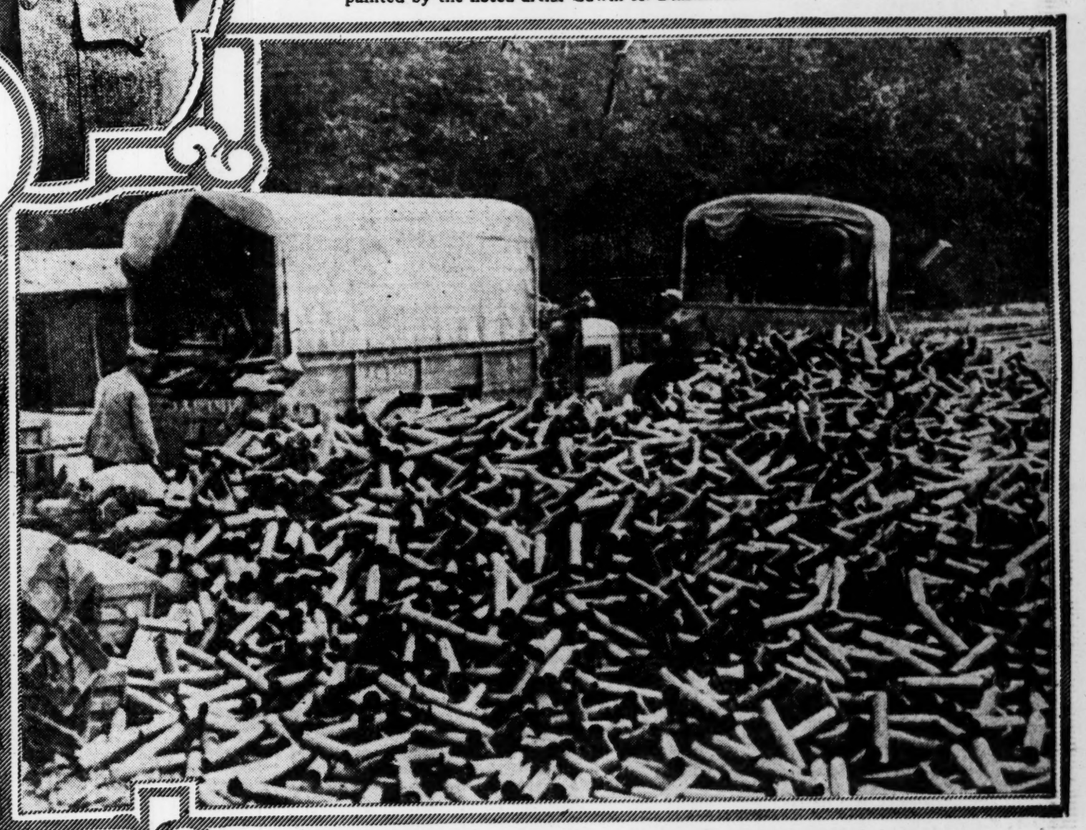


Diver preparing to descend into stone quarry, 4700 Ashland avenue, to recover body of Peter Rollo, 8 years old, who toppled in when fishing and was drowned. The body was found 135 feet below the surface.

Capt. Tyrus Cobb, U. S. A.
—Copyright by Clinedinst

Striking stamp, to be sold for the benefit of the fatherless children of France, painted by the noted artist Edwin H. Blashfield. —Photo by Western Newspaper Union

What was once a prosperous and beautiful street in Albert as the English found it after the recent German retreat.
—British Official—Underwood & Underwood



Accumulation of shells which had been fired by a battery of French 75s.
—French Official—Western Newspaper Union

Miss Ida Britton (left) and Miss Grace Semple of the Red Cross Motor Ambulance Corps wearing influenza masks.

Mme. Yada singing the American national air at Japan Day exercises in front of the Altar of Liberty, New York City.
—Copyright Underwood & Underwood

St. Louis members of the Red Cross Motor Ambulance Corps removing influenza sufferer from home at Etzel and Page avenues.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
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DAILY AND SUNDAY.....194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Post-Dispatch War Maps.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will you allow me to congratulate you for the admirable way in which you are handling the daily war news.

Your war maps, which have become a distinct feature in your paper, are veritable illuminations in comparison to those in other papers, not even barring those of aesthetic spread-angle Manhattan.

As for precision and presenting the day's important news in its most condensed form, I dare say they are equal to several columns of printed reports, with a few columns of correspondent's eye-witness stories, that we read the week before, thrown in.

They eliminate admirably that quality which the American reading public, like the American fighter, dislikes most—tediousness.

"Chose qui plait est a demi vendure."
Tout a vous. H. P.

Spreading Infection.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The fact seems to be somewhat peculiar that in the official conference held concerning the local development of influenza—absurdly called "Spanish"—the main local instrumentality, the chief agency by means of which this infection is spread seems not to have been mentioned by any of the municipal officials who were reported as having been present at that meeting.

This agency is the vehicles and employes of the United Railways Co., the abominable over-crowding of whose cars by susceptible persons exposed to unsparing pandemic infection would in sane, sanitary reason account for probably 90 per cent of all the cases that occur. Added to this atmospheric contagion is the trick of some conductors besmearing with their spittle every transfer slip, fare receipt and change handed by them to passengers.

Not only may influenza be communicated by this dirty and dangerous practice, but also pneumonia, and other perilous infections must also be included in the list. As an emergency measure of first importance these employes, if they otherwise will not desist, should be compelled to wear masks or muzzles so that their fingers shall not reach their mouths while on duty.

The same unclean use of fingers and mouth may be seen almost everywhere among employes of bake shops, confectionaries, and eating places; in public reading rooms where books, papers and magazines are befouled in this manner by persons of respectable appearance—free trade in poisonous saliva seeming to them to be quite the proper thing.

If children could be conveyed to school without being exposed to the infectious peril of street cars there would appear to be no valid reason why the public schools should be closed, as, under present medical inspection, children would often be safer in school than at home, where conveyance of the contagion from unsuspected sources might occur.

Knowing well the nature of pandemic influenza, its tendencies and the manner of its personal transmission, there would appear to be no reason for the hysterical "Whereases" issued in connection with the Mayor's proclamation, for, if the preventive measures be directed with scientific intelligence and sanity, the defeat of the threatened outbreak becomes reasonably possible and sure.

GEORGE HOMAN, M. D.

The Chandler Blunder.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In connection with the Chandler blunder, what could Mansur have been thinking of, anyway, to have overlooked such a fine chance? If he had taken Chandler before the board and publicly commended him for the fearlessness with which he performed his duty, wouldn't it have provided a splendid subject for editorial and public commendation. Wouldn't Mansur have felt better for having done so? And Chandler, too? And say, wouldn't it have put added pep and enthusiasm into the whole police force? Wouldn't it? Wouldn't the gold badge then really mean something?

To err is human. To admit an error and correct it calls for the sterling qualities that go to make the he-man who is admired the world over.

Come on, Mansur, make your little bow and do the handsome. You owe it to yourself, you owe it to Chandler, to the police force and to the city of St. Louis. You've surely got the stuff in you. Come on and do it. GOOD OLD ST. LOUIS.

Let's Stop the Epidemic.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Prevention is better than cure.

Life is action. Keep the body active all over.

Keep the blood circulating. Eliminate waste matter. Take a laxative once a week.

Take two hot baths a week and rub the body good with towels.

Fill the lungs to their fullest capacity once or twice a day.

Sleep with the window open a little at night.

Keep the mind free from fear.

Do it now—everybody.

G. T. LARSON,
Four-Minute Singer.

MILITARISM'S APPROACHING DEBACLE.

The progress of the political revolution in Germany seems almost nil to us, because the changes so far effected are not fundamental, but superficial. The Constitution is autocratic and what the Kaiser and the junkers yield in democratic pretenses under pressure of popular agitation they can take again when the skies are clearer.

That the people are not deceived we may judge from the statement of the organs of the Socialists in Vienna and Leipsic. The Volks Zeitung of Leipsic remarks that "this so-called democratic Cabinet has one fault. It does not stand on a democratic foundation." The so-called democratic Government is a sham, a false democratic front on an autocratic structure.

Nevertheless, measured by German standards, the revolution has gone far. The action of the upper house of the Prussian Diet on equal suffrage, the filling out of the Cabinet with members of the Reichstag, the promise of constitutional revision and censorship relaxation are signs of significant weakening on the part of Germany's quaking rulers. They are signs of rising popular revolt.

The German press is discussing Government action with a freedom previously undreamt of during the war. Accusations that Government leaders have grossly blundered, lied and misled the people show how the wind is blowing.

The sick-bed repentance of the Hapsburg in Austria is proven by proposals of complete autonomy for all peoples under Austrian rule. Judging by the increasing demands for complete independence for Hungary, Poland and Bohemia it is probably a deathbed repentance.

Defeat in the field and the dark shadow of the approaching disaster are doing their work. It is interesting to note how the latest German peace proposal came to be made. The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

> After Bulgaria's collapse, Austria-Hungary resolved to approach President Wilson with an offer of an armistice for the purpose of bringing about peace negotiations. At the same time a similar step was being prepared in Turkey. Germany thereupon decided to join the movement and Chancellor Maximilian made his appeal to President Wilson.

German rulers foresaw the inevitable capitulation of Austria and Turkey. To forestall desertion by her remaining allies and as a desperate device to avert immediate ruin and save something, they made the peace appeal.

Not only is the alliance going to pieces, but the popular internal forces upon which the militarists depend for war-making are disintegrating. Weakness on the part of despots is fatal. Concessions from above rapidly become demands from below. Under the heavy blows of the allied armies the autocrats are slipping toward the abyss.

We have only to hold firm and keep on hammering to assure the debacle of imperial militarism.

Mr. Taft, as usual, is trying to catch up. He hopes the President didn't make a mistake. All the rest of us know the President didn't make a mistake.

TRICKY GERMAN LIBERALS.

Dr. Edward Fuester of Zurich, one of the Swiss editors visiting in St. Louis, says:

> The Liberals in Germany are not liberal in respect to foreign relations. Their liberal ideas are all in domestic matters. The Liberals of Germany are more to be feared from a diplomatic standpoint than the Conservatives, because they are more clever.

This shrewd estimate represents the judgment of one who has studied Germanism at close range, both before and during the war. Germany always has men of assorted views to put forward to speak for her as occasion may require, and while they speak with different voices they speak to about the same end. As long as the chance for plunder seemed to be good, the great body of Socialists and other liberal elements were among the most devoted supporters of kultur.

Ours are American war bonds, not German peace bonds.

THE QUARRY PIT TRAPS.

Was the drowning of 8-year-old Peter Rollo in a quarry pit on Ashland avenue—a veritable abyss with 150 feet of water in the bottom—a preventable or an unavoidable accident? If it was preventable, why were not more effective precautions for the saving of life taken? Yawning pits of active or long-abandoned quarries are found in many parts of the city. The death list from falls into these excavations and from drownings in their collected waters is mounting.

They are dangerous traps for the unwary. Undoubtedly they should be so guarded as to afford better protection for all persons, especially for strangers to their locality and for children.

The little German band led by the Kaiser can't seem to hit a tune that catches the fancy of the rest of the world.

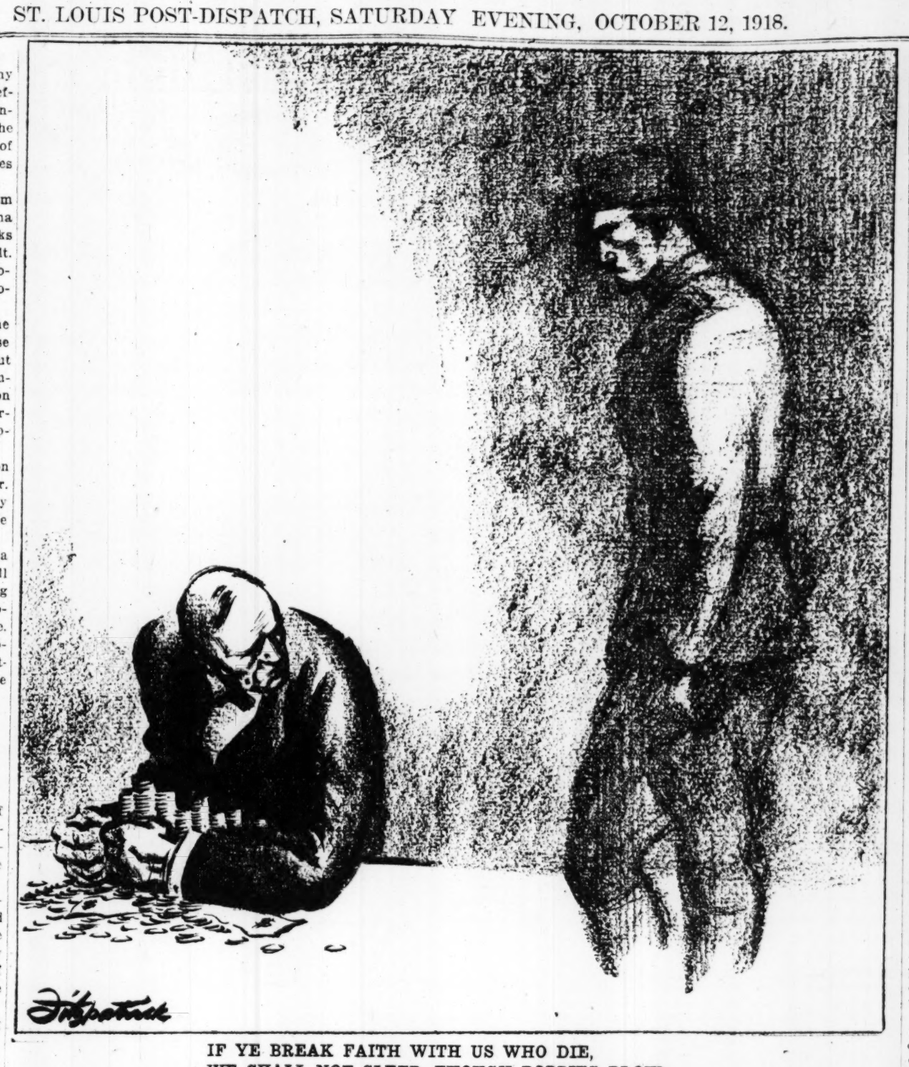
BILL, KING OF THE FINNS.

Bets are being made on how much longer the war will last. A bet with more of sporting uncertainty is on how long King Charles of Finland, husband of the Kaiser's youngest sister and now known as Prince of Hesse, will hold his job. He may not last even as long as war lasts. The Finns don't want him. They may not permit him to get fairly started in the King business or may chase him out after an interval of a few months. As an ex-King, of course, he will have a certain rank that would not be his as a mere Junker of Hesse and he will be in a numerous company after the war. When the Hohenzollerns, reduced to earning their own living, get out a new edition of the family annals, he will have a place as one of the many rulers they supplied to Europe. When lapse of time after the war makes it safe for Germans to do so, he, with Wilhelm of Wied and Albania as a pal, can join the big colony in Paris of ex-potentates from all latitudes and of all colors that whoop things up in the gay circles of the capital.

BACK TO THE RHINE.

In these days of war engineering miracles, no river is impassable. But, without bridges, a wide and swift river like the Rhine is nearly so. There are about a dozen railroad bridges across the Rhine. They can be smashed by bombing. Other permanent and pontoon bridges can be demolished either by bombs from airplanes or, when the allied armies are near enough, with long-distance guns. This would compel the retreating Germans to resort to the crossing with mats, rafts and life belts, as the British crossed the Scheldt Canal. But it would involve leaving most of their equipment and guns behind.

To be caught on the west side of the Rhine, with bridges smashed and the allied armies close behind, would mean that the river, so long looked upon as Germany's impregnable defense, had become a chief factor in her final defeat.



IF YE BREAK FAITH WITH US WHO DIE,
WE SHALL NOT SLEEP, THOUGH POPPIES BLOW
IN FLANDERS FIELDS.
—Lieut.-Col. John McCrea of the Canadian Forces.

The MIRROR *of* PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

GERMANY'S DILEMMA.

From the New York World.

NEWSPAPERS and politicians that find fault with President Wilson because he did not make the same reply to Germany that he made to Austria, ignore at the outset the fundamental difference between the two proposals.

Austria requested all the belligerent states "to send delegates to a confidential and unbinding discussion on the basic principles for the conclusion of peace." President Wilson promtly replied that the American Government "has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace, and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

The German proposal was radically different. It was addressed to the President personally, and requested him "to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations. This was not to be a blind and indefinite conference, for the imperial Government "accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on Jan. 8, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of Sept. 27, as a basis for peace negotiations," and "requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

Although the Austrian and the German proposals had the same object, they were framed in wholly different language and called for wholly different answers. The Austrian note was clumsy and self-betraying. The German note was a cunning and adroit state paper designed to work the largest possible measure of embarrassment to the United States and the allies. The President not only skillfully avoided the trap, but his counter-questions shift the whole issue of peace back to the German Government.

Many Americans seem to think that this is a private war which concerns only the United States and Germany. Berlin is better informed, and it knows something about the state of radical opinion not only in France and Italy, but in Great Britain. It is well aware that the great body of opinion would never be satisfied with an abrupt and curt dismissal of the Chancellor's proposal. Even in respect to the vague and indefinite Austrian proposition, the Inter-Allied Labor Conference in London protested against a "purely negative policy" in the treatment of the Austrian suggestion for a conference and urged the allies to question their opponents regarding their general and particular war aims. The Italian Socialists took still more advanced ground and last Sunday the National Congress of the Socialist party in Paris adopted formal resolutions, addressed to President Wilson, urging that the peace offer of Germany be not rejected without discussion among the allied countries. This sentiment does not spring from pacifism, but from a determination to keep the issues clear.

By the policy that President Wilson adopted, the German proposals are thrown squarely back upon the German Government, which must either accept or reject the President's peace program in unequivocal terms, must give guarantees that it is speaking for the German people and must evacuate all invaded territory before it can expect an armistice.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by *Clark McAdams*

OUR OWN WAR REVIEW.

IT has taken a long time to get the Germans started upon one of those tours of the paper which lead at last to the Help Wanted Department, but the thing has finally been done. Great numbers of them are constantly passing back, Page 2 is fast passing to the allies, and the titanic struggle for Page 1 is over. Of course, being the Germans they try to set the paper afire as they go and wreck as many advertisements as they can knock the props from under; but they can't get to the back of the paper without crossing the editorial page, where we tell them in very plain terms what is thought of this sort of thing and what its exact relation is to the fact that Germany has by this time lost the war. Then they have to cross the home page, where even a Hun cannot help blushing for thought of what has happened. Socrates says he would much rather sit there and watch them than sit on the editorial page. His reason for that as he explained it to our two-story thinkers the other day, is that while the world can possibly forgive Germany in the end for that political stupidity in which she thought herself able to conquer the earth, it can never forgive her for those outrages against the common humanities which have made this war unlike any other that civilized nations have ever fought. It is an entirely different thing, he says, to admit one's self an ass while crossing the editorial page than it is to confess one's self a brute while crossing the home page. That is, in the one place there awaits one the cold intellectual scrutiny of the political high-brow, which goodness knows is ordeal enough; but it is nothing to those reproaches of human emotion which look out from the other. Thus, Socrates says that when the Kaiser went back to put in his advertisement for help, he crossed the editorial page with no more than averted glance, whereas in crossing the home page he covered his face with his cloak. At any rate, he has his want ad running, and is constantly oiling it and otherwise seeing that it doesn't stop. It is addressed to God and others, which amuses the other advertisers, who want help badly enough but know where it isn't coming from no matter how persistently one's ad runs. They say he is crazy, and doesn't know beans about advertising.

However, we can safely leave that sort of thing to Socrates, whose business and delight it is, and contemplate the inspiring spectacle of the Germans doing what the Russians have so many times done. Glaucon, who has been forward, says there are almost no Germans left on Page 2, and that the movement back through the paper is constantly accelerated by the allies, who are hot on their heels. There have apparently been no better tourists in the paper than the Germans. They move rapidly, and are not very finicky about the going. Glaucon says the Russian tendency to stop every now and then and let somebody make a speech is entirely absent. For this reason, he thinks, the great mass of them will get through the paper quicker than anybody has gotten through it up to this time, and he expects within a short while to see the whole German army on the line Mutt-Jeff-Ike-Mike-Penny-Ante-and-Smatter-Pop.

Mr. Antwine, meanwhile, is observing and allocating the political aspects of the situation. He says the Germans went so far they could not afford to lose, which has made it harder for them to admit defeat than is ordinarily the case. Still, they know now that the whole thing has gone to smash. He says there was a conference between the Kaiser and some of his righthand men in the reprint column during the week which indicated very plainly what the German state of mind has become. Mr. Antwine watched this session with his celebrated bifocal glasses. He says the Kaiser made a speech, winding up by throwing his hands in the air. Then Von Hindenburg made a speech, winding up by throwing his hands in the air. Then the Chancellor made a speech, winding up by throwing his hands in the air. Then Von Ludendorff made a speech, winding up by throwing his hands in the air. Indeed, ten men spoke, and that was what each of them said at the last. Finally they all threw their hands in the air and dispersed.

What seemed in everybody's mind at a conference of our own big wits held under the cartoon on yesterday was that Mr. Wilson is going to make a monkey of the Kaiser from this on. The Kaiser seems to have had exceptional qualifications for everything that has occurred up to this time, but nobody figures him as having a chance with Mr. Wilson now. Thrasymachus thinks the Kaiser sees this, and will default. He says the Kaiser virtually admitted himself outclassed in a speech on Page 3 the other day, when he ordered the General Staff hereafter to spare hat stores.

Anyway, next week will be even better than this.

One of our readers thinks it a right good joke on us that we ourselves speak of "the Kaiser's Son's," but if that sort of thing didn't happen we couldn't be human enough to be amused by such a thing as a misplaced apostrophe. It shows what the printer's state of mind was when he came to the Kaiser's sons. He was moved by violence, and so hurled an apostrophe in on his own hook.

Apropos the President's demand that the Germans evacuate all foreign soil before he can think of proposing an armistice, the Germans might truthfully say they are getting out as fast as they can run.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.

The Jester.
—Kirby in New York World.

Distinguished Service Cross Awards

THE following are the official stories of special feats by U. S. soldiers which have been deemed worthy of the Distinguished Service Cross award by the U. S. War Department. These stories are given out by the War Department after investigation of reports made by regimental officers:

"Sergt. Claude E. Cherry, deceased, Co. B, Eleventh Machine Gun Battalion—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Thibaut, Aug. 7. Sergt. Cherry commanded the third platoon of his company during the engagement near St. Thibaut. On Aug. 7 he crossed the Vesle River and took up a position in front of his own infantry, on terrain constantly swept by heavy artillery, machine gun and snipers' fire, and directed his guns so skillfully as to silence a machine-gun nest and make possible the infantry advance. His conspicuous courage was an inspiration to his men. This gallant soldier was killed Aug. 9 by a fragment from an aerial bomb. Mrs. Sarah Demarest, mother, 101 Iowa street, Joliet, Ill.

Corp. Walter P. Steele, Company G, Sixteenth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 18. He advanced alone upon an enemy machine gun nest, shot three of the crew and continued his efforts to silence the guns until he himself was wounded. James O. Steele, father, Roseclare, Ill.

Carries Messages 36 Hours.

The other citations announced, with the details in each case, are:

Robert L. Abbott, Third Supply Train—For extraordinary heroism in action at Chateau-Thierry, May 31 to June 4. Wounded in the hand by a bursting shell, he voluntarily drove a motor cycle carrying messages and information to and from French and other headquarters; he was without sleep for 36 hours and constantly passed through hostile machine-gun and shell fire. Miss Ruby Kennedan, friend, Sherman, Tex.

Sergt. Garrett Edwards, deceased, Company F, Sixteenth Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 19. When the infantry of which he was a part was held up by an enemy machine-gun nest, which was inflicting heavy losses upon his platoon, Sergt. Edwards unhesitatingly went forward to ascertain its location and was killed while performing this courageous duty. Miss Bertha Edwards, sister, Killyton, Tenn.

Private Ambers Sapp, Headquarters Company, Sixth Infantry, deceased—Private Sapp displayed great coolness and courage under a heavy enemy barrage when he unhesitatingly went forward to destroy enemy wire entanglements and continued this extremely hazardous work until killed. Rufe Sapp, brother, Nepton, Ky.

Lieutenant Clears Path.

Lieut. Edgar Kirk, Second Machine Gun Battalion—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 19. At a critical period in the attack south of Soissons when the infantry was held up by a German battery, Lieut. Kirk pushed forward with one of his machine guns in the face of direct machine-gun and artillery fire, and by cool and courageous direction of this gun he put the battery out of action, thereby causing its capture and permitting the infantry to advance. Home address, Robert Kirk, Princeton, Ind.

Sergt. Steve C. Danysch, deceased, Fourth Machine Gun Battalion—For extraordinary heroism in action south of Soissons, July 19. Having received a severe wound in the head, he refused to be evacuated and continued to lead his platoon with bravery until he fell unconscious; he died from his wounds several days later. Florian Adays, father, Westoff, Tex.

Corp. Albert Beeby, Company A, Fourth Machine Gun Battalion—For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierzy, July 19. He voluntarily left the safety of the trench, advanced about a hundred yards in the open under heavy artillery fire and carried to safety a severely wounded marine. Home address, William Beeby, Hill City, Kan.

Sergt. Ansley Smith, Company C, Sixteenth Infantry—Heroism in action near Soissons, July 18. Severely wounded early in the morning, he refused to relinquish command of his platoon, but led its attack to its final objective, remaining in command until after nightfall, when he was ordered to an aid station. John Smith, father, Danville, Ala.

Corporal Leads Company.

Corp. George R. Mitchell, Company F, Sixteenth Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 22. Although wounded, he promptly took command of his company after all its officers had been killed and courageously and successfully led it forward in the advance. Home address, Matthew C. Mitchell, Holdredge, Neb.

Sergt. Stacy A. Lewis, Company A, Second Machine Gun Battalion—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 22. He voluntarily organized a machine-gun crew, moved forward in front of the infantry under heavy machine-gun and shell fire, killed an entire enemy machine-gun crew and captured the gun. Home address, Mrs. Florence Edwards, Newkirk, Ok.

Corp. Charley Howard, Company M, Sixth Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action at Frappelle, Aug. 17. Corp. Howard, although severely wounded early in the action, refused to quit the fight, and shortly afterward, when his second leader was killed, took command of and led his section forward to its objective. Henry Jones, friend, Lafollette, Tenn.

Corp. Ernest Bickford, deceased, Company H, Sixteenth Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 18. Without assistance, Corp. Bickford attacked an enemy machine gun which was located in a tree and dislodged the gun, but was himself killed while performing this courageous duty. Next of kin, Mrs. Jessie Bickford, North English, Io.

Gave First Aid Three Days.

Private Herman A. Naiman, Medical Detachment, Twenty-eighth Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 18, 19 and 20. Private Naiman displayed unusual courage and devotion to duty by remaining with the first wave of the attack during the three days of severe fighting and continuing under constant and heavy fire to give first aid to the wounded and assisting in the rescue of injured men. Henry R. Naiman, father, Gifford, Neb.

First Lieutenant Josiah Mudge, Sixth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action at Frapelle, Aug. 17. Lieut. Mudge displayed notable courage and determination by leading his company to its objective through a heavy enemy barrage of high explosive gas shells. Although gassed and wounded in the leg by a shell fragment, he remained in command of his company until it was relieved. Mrs. Josiah B. Mudge, wife, Manhattan, Kan.

Private E. Carter Koon, deceased, Company B, First Engineers.—For extraordinary heroism in action south of Soissons, July 20. Private Koon volunteered and obtained the permission of his company commander to pass through an area then under heavy shell fire, for the purpose of recovering wounded comrades. He made two trips successfully, but on his third trip he was mortally wounded. John J. Koon, brother, Fredonia, Ky.

Captain Saves 28.

Capt. George E. McGinnis, Ambulance Company 110, 103d Sanitary Train—For extraordinary heroism in action at Fismette, Aug. 9-10. During the night of Aug. 9 Capt. McGinnis, with complete disregard of his personal safety, made a reconnoissance under fire and located a line of evacuation for ambulances from Fismette, and on the morning of Aug. 10, under shell fire, he personally repaired the bridge between Fismes and Fismette, thereby making possible the evacuation of 28 wounded men. Home address, Mrs. Mabel O. McGinnis, Clarendon, Pa.

Sergt. James I. Mastrovitch, Company C, 111th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action at Fismette Aug. 10. With complete disregard for his own personal safety Sergt. Mastrovitch left shelter, went into enemy machines gun fire and rescued a wounded officer. Pete I. Mastrovitch, brother, Fresno, Cal.

Wagoner Harry E. Roach, Ambulance Company 110, 103d Sanitary Train—For extraordinary heroism in action near Fismes Aug. 10-11. Because of the destruction from shell fire of 10 of the 13 ambulances of his company, Wagoner Roach worked for 48 hours driving through a shell-swept and gas-infested area, thereby making possible the evacuation of the wounded. Mrs. Mattie Roach, mother, Philadelphia.

Wagoner Origines P. Biemueller, Ambulance Company 110, 103d Sanitary Train—For extraordinary heroism in action near Fismes Aug. 10 to 13. Because of the destruction from shell fire of 10 of the 13 ambulances of his company, Wagoner Biemueller worked for 72 hours, 48 of them without rest, driving through a shell-swept and gas-infested area, and thereby making possible the evacuation of the wounded. Andrew Biemueller, father, Tyrone, Pa.

48 Hours Without Rest.

Private James R. Brown, Ambulance Company 110, 103d Sanitary Train—For extraordinary heroism in action near Fismes Aug. 10 to 13. Because of the destruction from shell fire of 10 of the 13 ambulances of his company, Private Brown worked 72 hours, 48 of them without rest, driving through a shell-swept and gas-infested area, and thereby making possible the evacuation of the wounded. Grace L. Brown, mother, Philadelphia.

Corp. Lawrence E. Thompson, deceased, Company F, Sixteenth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 19. In order to ascertain the location of a machine gun which was inflicting heavy losses upon his platoon, Corp. Thompson unhesitatingly went forward and was killed in the performance of this courageous duty. Ulysses G. Thompson, uncle, Therman, N. C.

Private Burnweel C. Jackson, deceased, Company F, Sixteenth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 19. He alone captured a machine gun, killed two of the crew and took the remaining three prisoners. Later in the same day he was killed while making a similar attempt. Jesse L. Jackson, brother, Kingston, N. C.

Wounded Sergeant Rallies Battalion.

First Sergeant Anthony Scanlon, Company F, Sixteenth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 21. Although himself severely wounded, he displayed exceptional courage and leadership by reorganizing his battalion under fire when all of its officers had been killed or incapacitated by injuries. Home address, Mrs. Anna Conway, Lost Creek, Pa.

Capt. George W. Hamilton, Fifth Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps—For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de Belleau, Chateau-Thierry, June 6. Capt. Hamilton displayed the highest type of courage and leadership when on the first day of the Chateau-Thierry battle his command was under decimating fire of machine guns from the front and both flanks. All of his officers but one, and most of his noncommissioned officers having been killed or wounded, he passed up and down his front lines and by his personal bravery inspired his men to valiant and successful combat under especially difficult conditions. Charles A. Hamilton, father, Washington.

Capt. Willis E. Comfort, deceased, Sixteenth Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons July 18.—After being severely injured Capt. Comfort refused to be evacuated, but energetically led his company forward to its objective and maintained it there, until he was mortally wounded. Next of kin, Mrs. L. L. Comfort, Kit Carson, Colo.

Additional names of soldiers who have been awarded the D. S. C. will be announced from day to day in this column.

American Canteen Girls Had Three Jobs on Hands in Recent U. S. Drive

Miss Morgan's Committee First Served American Soldiers Who Cleared Territory of Germans, Next Fed Harvesters Who Gathered in Crops of Restored Area, Then Cared for Returning Refugees.

By HELEN H. HOFFMAN

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PARIS, Sept. 16.

OVERRUN by the German army only a few weeks ago, the beautiful country stretching north from the Marne to the battle line near Rheims presented a picture yesterday of peaceful rural life once more. Along the route where the Germans dragged their heavy cannon and the big guns that dropped shells carelessly about the French capital all was quiet, save for the sound of the scythe and the voices of French soldiers and old men as these little groups of erstwhile farmers, with their coats cast aside, cut and bound and stacked the ripe crops of wheat and oats and hay left safe behind when the army of the Crown Prince decided that it preferred new fields to wholesale slaughter of its numbers.

And assisting with this peaceful work are a number of American girls who before coming here figured prominently in the social life of a dozen different cities but are now members of a group of young women working with the committee headed by Miss Anne Morgan in the devastated districts.

In this big section these young women, under Miss Morgan's direction, did a notable piece of work, now spoken of with happy recollections by the American boys who charged the enemy there a few weeks ago.

When the poor people of these villages planted their crops they little thought that they would be molested again by the invaders. And driven for the second time out of their homes, they were filled with despair as they pictured the Germans trampling out of existence all fruits of their hard months of labor.

WITH the stirring reports of the Franco-American successes, and finally the assurance given them that their crops had been saved, these people were overwhelmed with joy. Many of them insisted upon returning home at once in order to harvest the crops. But an even greater disappointment awaited them at the threshold of their villages. The crops had been spared, but their defeatured homes lay gray and broken before them, a mass of tumbled stone ruins. All the small stores were gone and the Germans had helped themselves to the garden truck.

And so in this abandoned stretch of country the soldier farmers toiled, gathering the crops. And working hand in hand with the grain gleaners were Miss Morgan's girls operating their canteens in much the same way as they had carried on this work for the American boys when the reserves had trooped through the little villages on their way to the front. Throughout the past few weeks of harvest time little Ford camions, which are part of the equipment of Miss Morgan's working committee, have fetched food to the farmers.

This work has been carried on in a most systematic fashion. A field kitchen was set up in a farming community where harvesting was going on and a hot lunch and a hot supper were served to the men. About 200 farm hands were fed this way by each kitchen unit daily.

Dozens of cans of American baked beans were heated for one meal, while hot rice or soup was served at other times, and always cheese and coffee or chocolate. A store of supplies had been sent to Chateau-Thierry, and from there to the various communities where haying and crop gathering was going on.

AND now as the harvest is almost on and the army advances further to the north and the villages become safer for the return of the refugees, another problem is presented. Although warned of the discomforts and utter lack of facilities for getting food in this section, scores of the women and children and old men insist upon going back to what was once known as home. But where would they obtain sufficient food for their needs? Stores had been abandoned and the Germans had taken everything left behind.

So from serving hot chocolate and sandwiches to the American boys, and later on to the harvesters, Miss Morgan's committee has undertaken now to furnish food supplies to the returning refugees.

The same little camions now represent in type a perfect American country grocery. They are stored with staple articles of food, and in addition they carry soap and candles. As cooking utensils are likewise in demand, the traveling stores often carry a number of these.

Most of the little French villages have a big open square around which the dwellings are grouped. In these squares last week the moving grocery stores made their first appearance.

IT was a great surprise to the American soldiers to come upon American girls up near the front.

Some of the canteens were established out in the open. A huge iron kettle was swung over a little camp fire prepared by the girls, and gallons of water were kept constantly at the boiling pitch for the making of hot drinks. Other canteens which remained open throughout the night, to serve the incoming troops, were established in deserted village buildings.

The night canteens were run by the aid of candle light. But German planes hummed overhead at intervals during the night, so that even the flickering little candles had to be securely screened from the sky observers. Doors and windows were closed tight, and with the supply of fresh air cut off the canteen wasn't the choicest spot in the world to pass the long hours of the night.

But no one complained. In fact, there seemed to be no time left for anything but work, steady, hard, continual work. After big groups of boys had been served, there were heaps of dishes to be washed, so that throughout the 24 hours the canteen, like the first line french, maintained a steady, active interest.

Modest New Fall Model

Design by Mildred Lodewick

RESERVE and quiet distinction are leading characteristics of the fall styles, for every woman wants to get as much wear as possible from one frock. Everything is dark, with no touch of white at the neck, though it may be infrequently seen at the wrists. And the lines are simple, with elaboration of either tucks, straight rows of braid or worsted.

An attractive model that features one-sided effects uses the embroidery to weight its tunic and its sleeves, in a rich, heavy design. The material of the frock may be all satin or a silk and wooleg mixture for the main portion, with a satin foundation skirt and satin facings to the sleeves and sash strings.

It is interesting to note that the sash strings appear from under the side openings of the tunic with an embroidered or braid motif to mark it. The same motif is repeated at the side of the square neck where the bodice opens, and at the side-back.

Undercuffs of raspberry or henna Georgette crepe or satin would complete this frock effectively, although plain dark satin ones to match the underskirt would, of course, be more suitable for practical wear.

Novel Methods of Heating

LIFE is delightfully simple in Korea, if we may judge it by Mrs. Rosetta Hall's article in the Modern Hospital. Not only have they reduced household cares to the minimum, but they have also evolved a novel plan for beating the "coal game." Though Koreans have but one living room, which they transform at will into a sleeping room, dining room or parlor, they are in reality more comfortable than many Western families who have more spacious quarters.

No stove, hot air registers, steam or hot water radiators bring dust and dirt into the compact homes of the Koreans, yet they are always comfortably warm. The fire that cooks the food and heats the water for the family likewise warms the entire floor which the Koreans, who believe in getting close to the source of supply, use in lieu of chair, bed or dining table.

In the kitchen, with its floor of earth, the rice kettles are built in with tile and mortar at the side adjoining the living room, and the flues spread out under the entire living room; in short, the floor of this room consists of these flues, or prostrate chimneys, which converge into one outside chimney at the opposite end of the room.

Since the blaze and sparks of fire are exhausted during their passage through this floor of stone and mortar, the outside chimney need not be high nor fireproof. Even in straw-thatched houses the chimney often consists of a roll of matting or a hollow log. Even the hospitals of Korea are built in this manner.

What a Question!

"GEORGE, dear," cried wifey from the bedroom, "have you shut the dining-room window?"

"Yes, love."

"Put the plate basket behind the bookcase?"

"Um!"

"Have you put the dog out?"

"Yes."

"Sure you bolted the scullery door?"

"Sure."

"Turned off the gas in the cellar?"

"Yes, precious."

"Wound the clock?"

"Yes, darling."

"Brought in the mat from the porch?"

"I have, my ownest!"

"Have you locked up the wine?"

"Yes, sweetheart. I have done even that."

"Well, there's no need to get wild about it. Why can't you try to come to bed at some decent hour? What on earth have you been doing down there all this time?"—Answers.

THE GILDED MAN

A Romance of the Andes

By CLIFFORD SMYTH

(Continued from yesterday.)

UNDER other skies and among a more vindictive people, a roving crowd of peons, clamorous for war and threatening all who opposed them, might be regarded with some alarm. But the mildness of the Andean character, its dislike for actual bloodshed, lessened Bogota's danger. Even timid Don Jose was not apprehensive. But there were others who thought it wiser to keep these peons away from Americans living in Bogota. Not that anything would really happen—past experience seemed to prove the harmlessness of this kind of patriotism. When the second expedition left for the Isthmus, for instance, an American, looking for novel impressions, had posed the volunteers before his camera and snap-shotted them to his heart's content while they were denouncing "los Yankees." But one mob of patriots may be quite unlike another, and it so happened that when King Pedro's army of emboladores, in its aimless wanderings after leaving the Palace of San Carlos, stumbled upon a native of the United States, the encounter, become a very lively one indeed.

As a rule plenty of Americans are in Bogota. Some go there to do business for the merchant houses which they represent; some have their own local interests, others are after those tempting Government "concessions" granted to the disinterested person who develops the natural resources of the country by monopolizing them. When the Panama "revolution" came, most Americans left Bogota, conscious that it was not a promising time to seek aid from the National Treasury for their ventures. Those who were unable to leave, stayed within their respective hotels whenever a popular uprising seemed likely.

It was down a blank little side street, leading nowhere in particular, lined with modest one-storied houses, in a quiet district unfrequented by foreigners, that the roving peons met the one American who had failed to conceal himself on this particular morning. After leaving San Carlos, Pedro had turned his men into the Plaza de Catedral, where they had clattered along the wide concourse, pausing to make a few fiery speeches before the Capitol, whose unroofed courts—the building was unfinished at that time—and majestic Doric columns seem meant for oratory. From here they had gone the zigzag length of the principal business street. Then tiring of their progress through an unresponsive city, they had started to find their way back to the Calle de Las Montanas, choosing for this purpose the obscure Calle de Las Flores.

AT their approach the street was practically deserted, all the doors opening on it carefully barred and, in some instances, even the blinds of the windows drawn. Thus, it happened that a tall man, muffled in a ruana, wearing a wide sombrero, and with his back against the entrance to one of the houses, became unavoidably conspicuous as the throng of emboladores surged along the roadway abreast of him.

"Viva Colombia!" shouted Pedro, giving the usual greeting. "Baja los Yankees!"

Instead of answering in a like strain of enthusiasm, the man addressed tossed the loose end of his ruana over one shoulder, showing, as he did so, a pallid face on which played a contemptuous smile.

"Soy un Americano," he replied composedly, glancing at Pedro and then turning his eyes, which were singularly piercing, from one to another of those crowding about him.

"Un Yankee! Un Yankee! Baja los Yankees!"

The cry was followed by a threatening movement of the emboladores toward the man whose attitude seemed to be a challenge to them.

"Halt!" yelled Pedro. "I know this senor. Give him a chance. If he cheers Colombia, we will let him go. If he refuses, he is prisoner. Now, Senor Yankee—viva Colombia!"

The emboladores gave a lusty cheer. It was met with scornful silence by the man who had declared himself a Yankee.

"Si! Si! Pedro el Rey!" they all shouted. "He is an enemy to Colombia. He is prisoner!"

The wily Pedro, unwilling to risk his position by denying the demands of his followers, yet fearing to aid in an act of violence, diplomatically said nothing. The defiant American, meanwhile, regarded the peons with a disdain that enraged them, although checking, through its very audacity, their hostility.

"I am not a Colombian," he said quietly; "I am not an enemy to Colombia. But I won't cheer against the Yankees."

"Un Yankee! Un Yankee!" they retorted. "A Yankee thief come for our gold!"

"There is truth in that," he laughed sardonically. "I want gold that you are too lazy to get for yourselves—just as you were too lazy to keep Panama."

"Un loco! He is insane!" cried Pedro in disgust. "Let us go!"

"No! No!" yelled the angry mob. And amid cries of "Loco! Demonio! Yankee! Puerco!" those in the front ranks made a lunge at the man whose exasperating coolness had kept them at bay, while a shower of missiles came from the peons who hovered in the rear.

But the attack was skilfully met. Tripping up his first two assailants and warding off the blows of a third, the Yankee, smiling derisively, stealthily passed his left hand along the ponderous door against which he was leaning. This street door, as is usual in Colombian houses, had a small "postigo," or wicket, large enough to admit one persons at a time, and opening much more readily than the unwieldy mass of timber of which it formed an insignificant part. Having found the latch of this wicket, the Yankee gave it a quick backward thrust, stepped lightly over the threshold and closed and barricaded this scarcely revealed entrance behind him.

A storm of oaths followed his escape. Then, not content with this vent to their anger, the peons, using such stones and weapons as came to hand, rushed upon the wooden barricade standing between them and their prey, at the same time calling upon the inhabitants of the house to let them in. These Colombian doors, however, are built to withstand a stout siege, and the din might have been indefinitely prolonged had it not come to an abrupt and unexpected conclusion.

Three sharp blows upon the door were given from within. Then a clear feminine voice was heard above the uproar.

"Stand back, Senores! I will open."

There was a dead silence. This time it was the great door itself that swung slowly open. There was no sign of the escaped Yankee in the wide corridor beyond. In his stead there stood, unattended, unprotected, a woman.

She was clad in a long robe of white, her dark hair flowing unconfined down her shoulders. Her bare arms, exquisitely molded, and of a tint that vied with her dress in purity, were crossed upon her breast. There was no fear in her eyes as she faced the abashed men and boys before her.

"This is my house, Senores," she said calmly. "What do you want?"

Involuntarily the leaders of the mob fell back, awed by the girl's courage and dignity. There was a murmur of voices, ending in a chorus of admiration and hogage.

"La Reina! La Reina!" they cried. "La Reina de los Indios!"

Then the sharp-witted Pedro, resuming command over his ragged troops, stepped forth, waving to the others to keep silence.

"It is nothing, Senora," he said, bowing with an awkward grace that played sad pranks with the box of blacking hanging from his neck. "We are patriots of Colombia marching to Panama. We mean no harm to you." Then, turning to the emboladores, he shouted, with his old enthusiasm:

"Por la Patria! Por la Patria! Viva la Reina! Baja los Yankees!"

The crowd took up the familiar call, and with one of those quick changes of sentiment that sometimes sweeps over such gatherings, fell into a march, cheering the motionless "Reina de los Indios" as they filed past her, and leaving the Calle de los Flores to its accustomed dreams and quiet.

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(To be Continued Monday.)

The Baby Witches' Ball.

ONCE upon a time the witches decided to give their babies a ball. Of course, witches have a bad name all over the world, and it is hard to get anyone to say a kind word for them. But the truth is that in their own families they are most generous and hard working. There may be a few who spend their time at broomstick races and midnight meetings. But most of them keep pretty steadily at home when their babies are young.

Now this particular ball was to be given to the babies who were just toddling around. There were about a dozen of them and each had a little gnome for a nurse. The little baby witches were thin, dark and very spry, and the gnome nurses were light and like fairies, but they all got along nicely together.

The ball was to be given in a grove at midnight on the first day of April. There was one very old witch; her age was about 5000 years and she was as cross as two sticks. When she heard the mother witches planning the party she said it must be at dawn and not in the night.

"The idea of having babies up at such late hours!" she exclaimed, knocking on the ground with her stick.

"It would be much worse to get them up at dawn," replied the mothers. "Most of us prefer midnight, and those who do not like it can stay away."

"So you mean to insult me!" shrieked the old witch. Her tiny eyes shot fire and she trembled with rage. "I will show those impudent youngsters what I will do," she muttered, as she tottered away. "There is plenty of life in me even if I am 5000 years old."

All the week this mean old witch, who was known as Weeny, sat up brewing some horrid kind of a liquid in her black pot. It would smoke and boil till yellow and red flames leaped out of it; then she would stir in more powder and mumble strange Latin words over the broth. At last it was finished and she placed it in a small pail.

"When the ball comes off tomorrow night I will pay the gnome nurses to bathe the babies in water which has a drop of this fluid in it," she said. "And that will make them all sick; too sick to go to any ball. Maybe then their mothers will listen to a wiser head than their own."

Early the next morning Weeny went to all the nurses and promised them candy and money if they would put a few drops of her stuff into the baby witches' bath water.

"It will just make them a bit sick for a few hours," she said. "And not harm them at all. Of course, you must not put much, or there might be some strange results. Be careful to put only three drops in each tub."

ALL of the nurses except one promised. This little gnome was named Goo. She had a kind heart and knew that old Weeny was a mean creature to be playing such a trick. So Goo hid while Weeny was talking to the other nurses.

"I don't mean to do any such thing as she asks us to do," said Goo to the other gnomes when Weeny had hobbled off. "She wants to act unkind and make the kids suffer for spite."

"Oh! she won't hurt the babies, really!" sang out the others. "See what nice boxes of candy she has left us, and she promises each of us three more next week and 10 pieces of gold."

Goo said nothing, but she crept up to the room in which the bathtubs were kept. It was just over the stable in which the mother witches kept their broomstick steeds. On a shelf she saw the pail of stuff made by Weeny all waiting to be used. It was sweet-smelling and brownish. Goo poured it all into a bucket she had with her, then filled up the witch's pail with water sweetened with molasses.

Presently the baby witches and the nurses came in. Goo hid behind a screen. Then in tramped old Weeny. She poured three drops of the molasses water into each tub, thinking it was the liquid she had made.

Goo seized her pail, which held the real stuff Weeny had made.

"I don't know what is going to happen," she cried as she sprinkled a lot of it on the nurses, "but I guess it will be something you deserve."

Then she poured about a quart right down on the head of Weeny herself.

And something did happen. The gnome nurses all turned snow-white, then they became round, fluffy balls just like those you see that have once been dandelion blooms. Away out of the window they floated on the breeze till they were lost to sight. But far worse happened to the old witch. When Goo poured the stuff on her she turned to a lizard and ran out of the window down to the fence.

So when you are in the country and see the white puff balls of the dandelion floating on the air, remember it is the gnome nurses hunting all about for the witch babies. And if you scare up a lizard sunning on a tree, it must be the old witch Weeny herself.

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Cruet Fern Dish.

A HANDSOME fern dish for the dining room table can be made from one of the old-fashioned four or five bottle cruet stands that custom has banished from use for some time past. Unscrew the central handle, have a tinsmith fit a tin in to hold the earth, a removable one, in which holes are made for drainage, and fill this with small ferns.

Mating of Beggar Maids and Prince Charmings Seldom Proves Happy

Despite What the Poet Says About Marriages Being Made in Heaven, Fate Has Smiled Only a Few Times on Royal Mesalliances — Crown Prince of Rumania, Latest to Tempt Fortune, Begins Wedded Life Under Royal Cloud.

By BRUCE COPELAND.

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LOVE often enjoys a good laugh at the expense of locksmiths and others, but when the bridegroom happens to be of the European nobility and the bride of lowly station, the locksmith usually laughs last and longest.

The latest scion of royalty to hear the locksmith's laugh is Crown Prince Charles of Rumania, who was married a few days ago to Miss Zyzis Lambrino, a peasant maid.

Charles' father was so incensed by the news of his heir's lapse from princely laws that he has ordered him to take his tiffin in close confinement for the next 75 days.

The fate of Prince Charles recalls many trials of royal newlyweds who married in disregard of Kings and kingdoms.

Princess Amelie of Furstenberg, who scandalized the courts of Europe several years ago by eloping with her chauffeur, belongs to the Konigsberg branch of the family of Furstenberg, which can trace an unbroken lineage for eight centuries.

She was a well known beauty and recognized leader of Viennese society. The court was shocked when the young lady declared that she was madly in love with her chauffeur and would marry him or die. She got her wish, but they were separated a year later "for the good of the dynasty."

Princess Josephine of Spain, great-aunt of King Alfonso, became enamored of a journalist, who wrote some verses and dedicated them to her. One evening, when dusk had fallen, Josephine left the royal palace at Madrid, where she resided with her sister-in-law, Queen Isabella, and fled with her lover to Valladolid, whence, after a secret marriage, the couple proceeded to Paris. Queen Isabella made repeated but fruitless efforts to have the marriage annulled, and finally submitted to the inevitable.

The Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch of Russia was in love with a Russian Countess in his younger days, but when he sought to obtain permission of the Czar to marry his choice, he was hustled off to the Riviera.

Lieut. Bariatinski, another Russian, was dearly beloved by the lovely Grand Duchess Olyga, favorite daughter of Czar Nicholas I. They arranged to elope to this country, but the young officer's courage failed him at the final moment and he confessed to the Czar, who forced his daughter to marry Prince Charles, later King of Wurtemberg.

The mother of Margherita, Dowager Queen of Italy, was banished for 10 years by her brother-in-law, King Victor Emmanuel II, for eloping with an officer of artillery, who, speedily tiring of his royal bride, deserted her and eventually committed suicide.

The records of the House of Hapsburg contain more instances of mesalliances than those of any other royal house, and also provide a greater number of cases illustrative of the unhappiness resulting from these unions.

In this category is the case of Archduke Henry, who married Leopoldine Hoffman, an actress. Archduke Ernest married a woman of still humbler birth, and his son by this union grew up as a waiter in a cafe at Vienna. At the time when the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony shocked all Europe by eloping with M. Giron, her children's tutor, her brother, the Archduke Leopold, caused a sensation by running away with Fraulein Adamovics, a music hall performer. Herr and Frau Woelfing, as they became known, adopted the simple life, but the Archduke found it a tedious existence and soon divorced his wife.

The morganatic marriage of Prince George of Sayn-Wittgenstein to the daughter of his brother's chef forester caused all of his princely brothers to become pronounced womanhaters and live in almost hermitic retirement.

There is living in or near Lisbon today an American woman—she was Miss Elsie Hensler of Boston—whose husband was King Ferdinand of Portugual. She married him in 1862, but was never accepted as Queen, although her husband tried his best to give her royal standing.

Archduke John of Austria (John Orth) married morganatically in 1889 an actress named Marguerite Stubel, renouncing his royal titles and prerogatives. He disappeared in 1890 and his fate is still a mystery.

Grand Duke Paul of Russia married the divorced wife of Baron Pistolkors and was driven from the Russian court and empire in disgrace. Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch, another kinsman of the late Czar, married the widow of a Moscow tea dealer named Bournine, but his offense was condoned on condition that her name should not appear in the Almnach de Gutha, which still lists him as a bachelor.

Meat Recipes.

Spanish Hash.

One cup rice, uncooked.
One quart uncooked tomatoes.
One-quarter to one pound Hamburg steak or left-over meat.
Three teaspoons salt.
Pepper.
Paprika.
Green peppers, if desired.
One or more onions, finely chopped.

Add one cup washed rice to one quart of tomatoes. Add the salt, pepper, paprika, diced green peppers, onion, and meat which has been browned in a small amount of fat. Bake the hash in a covered dish in a moderate oven until the rice is tender, about two and a half hours. To prepare this dish in a shorter time, parboiled rice, browned meat, diced green peppers and seasoning may be added to the tomatoes and cooked on the top of the stove. This makes a large amount. The hash is delicious reheated in a double boiler.

Baked Croquettes and Meat Loaf.

Meat may be combined with an equal amount of mashed potato or in the proportion of one-third meat and two-thirds potato. Various seasonings, such as onion and celery salt may be added. Moisten with milk or water; add eggs slightly beaten. Bake as croquettes or as a loaf in a bread tin.

Scrapple.

7 cups water, 2 1-2 cups cornmeal, 3 teaspoons salt, 2 cups chopped meat.

Make a mush of cornmeal. Add meat and cook two to three hours in a double boiler or fireless cooker. Put in a mold to cool. Slice and saute in hot fat. Cracklings from fat rendering may be used in place of meat.

Tripe with Onions, Tomatoes and Green Peppers.

Bake until dry three cupfuls of honey comb tripe which has been cut into pieces two inches long by one-half inch wide and washed. Cook one tablespoon finely chopped onion in two tablespoons fat, add ¼ green pepper finely chopped, one tablespoon barley or corn flour, one-half cup stock, ¼ cup drained tomatoes. Then add tripe and cook five or 10 minutes, season with salt and pepper.

Stuffed Beef Heart.

Wash heart, remove veins and arteries. Stuff with dressing and sew or tie. Roll in flour, sprinkle with salt, and brown in hot fat. Place in casserole, add water to half cover, and cook slowly two hours. Turn once or twice during cooking. When done, thicken liquid and season for gravy. The heart may be cut in small pieces and cooked with rice or potatoes as a casserole dish. Other vegetables, such as onion, carrot, green pepper, or celery may be added.

His Wife Did It.

A MAN who had been drinking too much liquor for his own good was induced to sign the pledge the other day. His wife was delighted. She took the document and said:

"You must let me have it. I will keep it for you."

So the paper was confided to her custody. On the next day the man was drinking again as freely as before.

"How is that?" asked a friend. "You signed the pledge yesterday, and now you are drinking whisky again."

"It's all right," replied the pledge signer in unsteady tones. "I don't have to keep that pledge. My wife says she'll keep it for me. That's the kind of a wife to have, old fellow."—Chicago Herald.

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Get The ORIGINAL Malted Milk
Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
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The Weekly Health Talk

The Need of Support for the Health Department

By DR. MAX C. STARKLOFF,
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

SEVERAL days ago it became my duty to require the suspension of all public gatherings as a preventive measure against spreading the threatened influenza epidemic. The action was the most drastic ever taken by a Health Commissioner here, and I think the time is opportune for saying a word for the general health of our community.

The response of the people of St. Louis to this necessary measure has encouraged me to say to its citizens that the time is ripe for them to take a deeper and keener interest in their Health Department; to take a more active interest in the many health measures that may from time to time be presented to the Board of Aldermen for the benefit of community health. By so doing they will help to put our city in the front rank of municipalities in sanitary advancement and thereby help themselves to better individual health.

The health department of a city has less to show in the way of direct results obtained than any department of municipal government. If the death rate by proper sanitation and health measures is reduced day by day and year by year, the public has only the statistics presented by the proper officials to show; no ocular evidence can be produced of the good accomplished by the officials in charge of such work. If they have saved hundreds of lives by preventive measures they alone know of the accomplishment, hence the general public gives them little or no credit for the work.

How many know what the death rate of this community is now and what it was 20 years ago? How many know that the activity of the Health Department has prevented thousands of cases of disease, and saved thousands of lives by efficient and intelligent prophylaxis? How many citizens are there whose interest in the general health of a community is sufficiently great to assist the Health Department in correcting an unsanitary condition, unless they themselves are directly concerned?

How many citizens are there, when important sanitary measures to promote your comfort, your safety and the health of your wives and children are transmitted to the Board of Aldermen to be made into protective laws, will take the trouble to inquire into the provisions or assist in any way in seeing that such protective health measures are made into law? How many citizens are there who daily see the health laws violated, who will take the trouble to notify the Health Department and thus enable it to bring the offenders into court?

BUT observe the activity displayed by the special interests and their friends when measures of public worth in the shape of health bills are introduced in the legislative assemblies. Every argument that can be devised to protect that special interest, every influence that can be centered on a legislator, is brought to bear to persuade him that the measure is bad and should not be made into law. With the convincing arguments presented it is not hard to understand why the members of assemblies reject these good bills because few, if any, citizens will interest themselves sufficiently, or spend any time to urge the passage of laws which are made for them and their comfort and welfare. Even now some of the people consider that some of the health laws they are called upon to submit to are tyrannical; but this is only because they do not understand them, or are unwilling to be discommoded for the public good.

Remember, the Health Department was created and is maintained solely for the public good and it is continually engaged in investigating and planning for the good of the whole people, advising and enforcing such measures as knowledge and experience has shown to be of advantage to all.

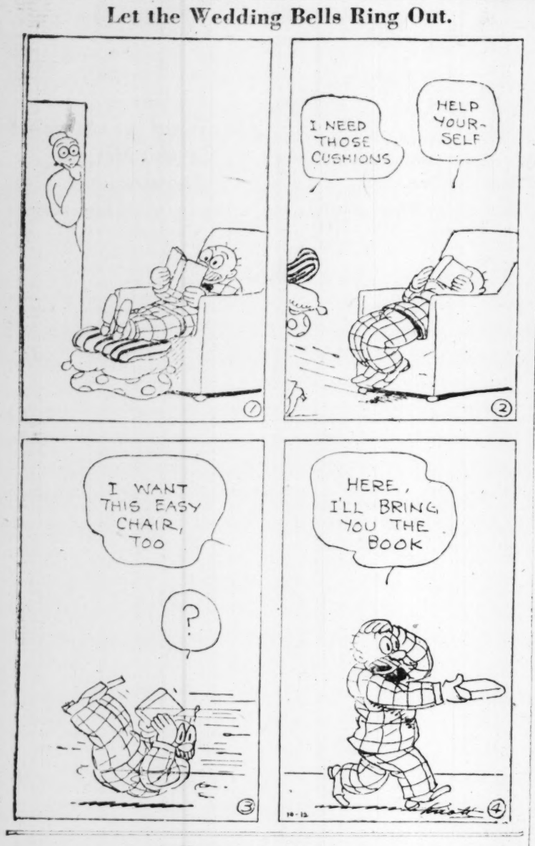
When you find yourself discommoded and you think your interest suffers, you should realize that what you are called upon to do is only what any other individual would be called upon to do under similar circumstances in order that you and yours may be safeguarded.

Don't accept any other brand—insist upon and buy
KITCHEN KLENZER
Hurts Only Dirt
KITCHEN KLENZER Look for the Name on Every Can

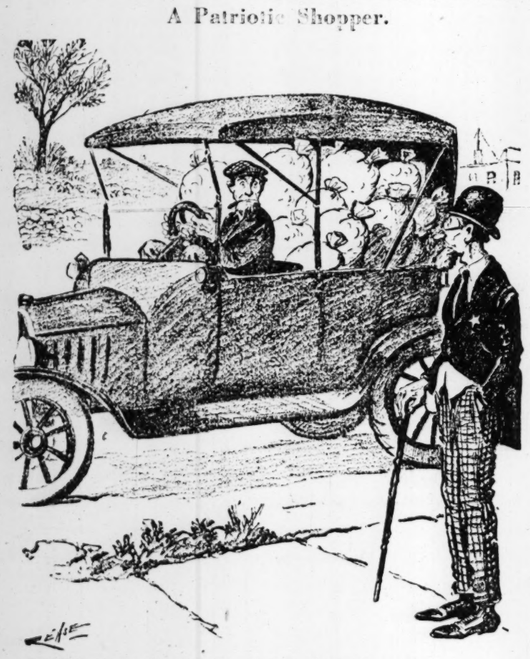
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

COMIC PAGE
OCTOBER 12, 1918.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



A Patriotic Shopper.



"Whar ya goin' with th' potatoes, Hank?"
"Oh, jist goin' to do a little shoppin' fer th' missus."
"Yeah?"
"Yep; goin' ta buy a Liberty bond with em."

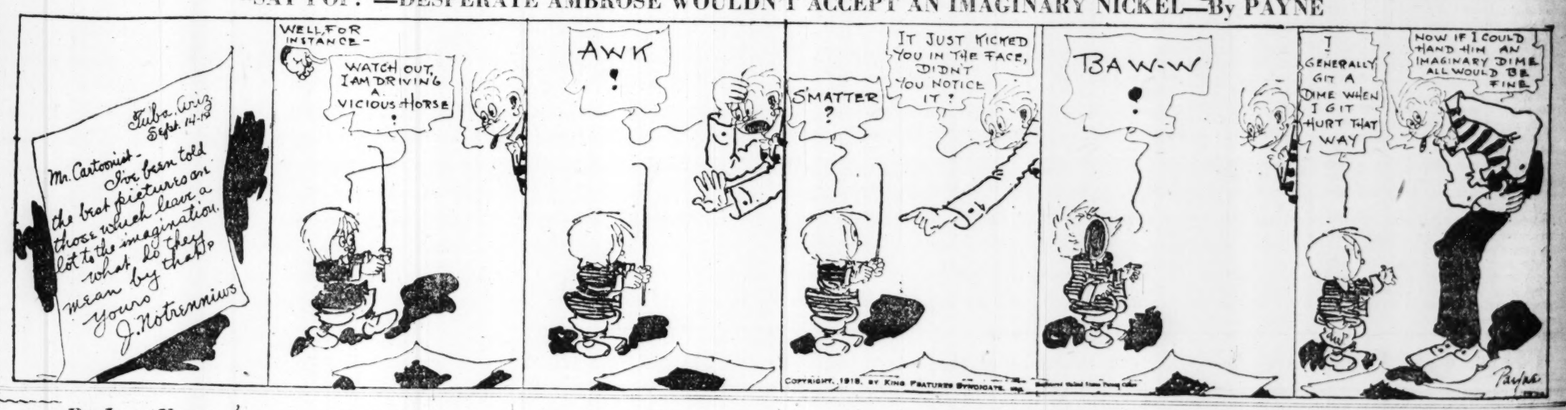
HEY, LOOK OUT WHERE YOU'RE WALKING—By GOLDBERG

(Copyright by R. L. Goldberg.)

MUTT AND JEFF—AND A "COOTIE" IS SUCH A TINY THING—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)

"SAY POP!"—DESPERATE AMBROSE WOULDN'T ACCEPT AN IMAGINARY NICKEL—By PAYNE



PENNY ANTE—The Guy Who Counts the Ante — By Jean Knott

Just the One.

ALICE: Glad to meet you, dear. I want you to sing one or two numbers at the charity concert I am getting up.

Madge: That's perfectly sweet of you, dear; but you know I have almost dropped my singing.

Alice: But you are just the one we want for the program; it is for the inmates of a deaf and dumb institution.—Boston Transcript.

Open Confession.

SYMPATHETIC OLD LADY (to convict): Ah, my unfortunate friend, your fate is indeed a hard one; and, as she thinks of you here in this dreadful place, how your wife must suffer!

Convict (very much affected): Yes'm, and ther are two of 'em, mum. I'm here for bigamy.—Tit-Bits.

A Different Thing.

"IS you gwine ter let dat mewel do as he pleases?" asked Uncle Ephram's wife. "Wha's you' willpower?"

"My willpower's all right," he answered. "You jes' want ter come out hyar an' measure dis mewel's won't-power."—Nebraska Farmer.

A Miracle Worked With a Pot of Beans

You wouldn't think you could do much with a pot of beans, would you? Well, the other night I gave Jim a dish which is now on our regular menu. It was beans with tomato sauce, to be sure, but with that I mixed bananas baked slowly in maple syrup until they were soft, and then I just gave it a dash of A1 Sauce. Boston wouldn't have recognized those beans. Jim says he will recognize them if he meets them again, and he hopes it will be often. A1 Sauce is not a Worcestershire, you know, it is just a miracle-working flavor that transforms leftovers and turns beans into bliss. —ADV.

Her Impression.

A GIRL who was running a London bus was making out her first report. Under the heading "Accidents," she stated: "Bumped into an old gent." Under the heading "Remarks," she said: "Simply awful."—Christian Register.

Try This.

"SO you sent five shillings for that advertised appliance to keep your gas bills down. What did they send you?"

"A paper-weight."—Tit-Bits.

Between Girls.

"Should one kiss a young man good-night?"

"If you can't get rid of him any other way I consider it permissible." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Don't let skin trouble spoil your good time

Resinol heals sick skins

When your friends notice that your skin is disfigured or blotched; if you have pimples or eruptions; if you just have to scratch that itching place, regardless of where you are or who is with you—don't be discouraged—let Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap help to heal your sick skin, and enable you to have a clear, soft complexion.

Used by doctors for many years. Sold by all dealers.

A Surprised Flea.

"POP?"

"Well, Junior"——

"I was just reading that, for its size, a flea can jump farther than any other creature."

"So I understand."

"And I was just thinking if a flea on a dachshund should jump"——

"Yes"——

"How surprised it would be when it lit to find it was still on the same dog."—Youngstown Telegram.

The New Find.

"I SUPPOSE you still find old arrowheads when you plow your fields?"

"Not any more," replied Farmer Corntossel. "We cleaned them all up long ago. Now we don't find anything but golf balls."—Washington Star.

Wasted Talents.

"THERE is nothing sadder than wasted talents."

"You're right!" exclaimed Farmer Corntossel. "Think of what these miserable cutworms could accomplish if they'd organize as lawn mowers."—Washington Star.

The Real Thing.

CUSTOMER: You say this hair restorer is very good, do you?

Druggist: Yes, sir; I know a man who took the cork out of a bottle of this stuff with his teeth, and he had a mustache next day.—Druggist's Review.

Neat.

"He's the tidiest man I know."

"What makes you think so?"

"He can even fill the grease cups on his car and not get most of the grease on himself."—Detroit Free Press.

Where to Go.

"To whom shall I go to get advice on how to succeed in life?"

"Go to someone who has failed; the successful people are too busy to talk."—Boston Transcript.

A Warning.

Casey (on retiring): Whativer ye do, Norah, don't let me overslape in the mornin'. If ye don't wake yourself, wake me, anyhow.—Boston Transcript.

Shocking.

Mrs. Brown: With this 'ere war on, I can't afford clothes.

The Curate: Don't let that keep you away from church, Mrs. Brown. —London Passing Show.

Coming and Going.

Church: I suppose there will be a lot of beef and chickens and eggs going into the cold storage places about now.

Gotham: How so?

"To take the place of the winter furs which are coming out."

Those who wait for dead men's shoes sometimes find them worn out when they come into possession of them.—Albany Journal.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend,

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

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